Needs

're everyday
that must be
e best value
ear, and retain
the possibility
ding necessities.

ce to Men's Section
from Wicklow Street.

ST., DUBLIN

The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,169.

R. W. ARCHER & co.; 65 Lower Mount Street, Dublin

would take great pleasure in giving you a trial run on the 11 h.p., 1925

STANDARD

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2s. 6d. words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—55 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

BOLAND—February 8, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Boland, Longford Parade, Ballsbridge, a son.

BUTLER—February 11, 1925, at 30 Merrion View Avenue, Merrion, to Mr. and Mrs. George Butler, a son.

DOYLE—February 12, 1925, at 93 Lower Baggot Street, to the wife of Mr. J. Doyle, Clovelly, Achill road, a son.

MORRIS—February 12, 1925, at Templeudigan, New Ross, to Mr. and Mrs. Haughton W. Morris, a son.

POLSON—February 16, 1925, at 29 Upper Mount street, to Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Polson, 18 Lesson Park avenue, Dublin, a son.

STEWART—February 16, 1925, at Colcheen, Parkhurst road, Birkenhead, the wife of Bertram L. Stewart, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

EVANS and BAKER—February 12, 1925, at Knocking Church, by Rev. W. La R. Boarchier, M.A., Rector of the Parish, Herbert C. Evans, M.R.C.V.S., only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Evans, of 8 Montrose terrace, Rathgar, to Irene, only daughter of the late C. C. M. Baker, Esq., of Lemaneur, Banaha, County Tipperary.

MacMANAWAY and TAYLOR—February 4, 1925, at Zion Church, Rathgar, by the Lord Bishop of Clogher, assisted by Rev. E. P. Hill, M.A., Rector, and Rev. J. G. MacManaway, B.A., Hubert MacManaway, M.A., Rector of Enniskillen, and Rural Dean of St. Macartan's Cathedral Church, fourth son of the late John MacManaway, Coolongher, County Roscommon, to Elsie, widow of A. G. Taylor, M.R.C.V.S., Calcutta, and daughter of T. W. Partridge, Kishanganj, India.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ARDAGH—February 17, 1925, Rev. A. W. Ardagh, M.A., of 110 Pembroke road, aged 67. Service this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock in St. Mary's, Donnybrook, before private funeral.

BELL—February 18, 1925, at her residence, 40 Lower Mountpleasant avenue, Rathmines, Josephine (Nora) Bell, eldest daughter of Mary and the late William Bell, beloved sister of Mrs. Fitzgerald, from above address to-morrow (Friday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery at 9 o'clock.

COPITHORNE—February 15, 1925, at Wellington, New Zealand, Sarah, widow of John W. Copithorne, of Wellington, (formerly of Baldoyle and Dublin), and daughter of the late William Wilson, Dublin.

COSGRAVE—February 16, 1925, at 3 Gardiner's Row, Ephraim Macdowel Cosgrave, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., aged 71. Funeral 10 a.m. to-day (Thursday) for St. George's, Hardwicke Place.

EYRE—On Wednesday, February 18, 1925, in a Nursing Home in Dublin, William Henry Gregory Eyre, of Eyrecourt Castle, County Galway, in his 65th year. Funeral at Eyrecourt, 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

FAULKNER—February 14, 1925, Arthur F. C. Faulkner, of Templeusker, Golden Common, Wicklow, aged 47.

HEALY—February 12, 1925, result of an accident, Thomas, second youngest son of Mrs. Healy and the late John Healy, of Valleymount, Blessington, County Wicklow. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock for Baltinglass Endless.

McALLISTER—February 13, 1925, at her residence, Kenbaun, Ballymoss, Mara, widow of the late James McAllister, J.P., R.I.C. Requiem Mass at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow (Friday), 20th inst. Funeral immediately after from All Saints' Church, Ballygiblin, to the family burying ground, Crebilly. No flowers.

McCULLAGH—February 17, 1925, Leslie Stuart, Dolier Street. Funeral from Mrs. McCullagh, St. Michael's, Castle avenue, Clontarf, Dublin. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." Funeral private. No flowers.

McMORRAN—February 17, 1925, at her residence, Rowan, Terenure, Dublin, Mary Ellen, wife of the late Robert McMorran, M.D., F.C.S.I. Funeral today (Thursday) at 11.30 a.m. for family vault, Castleknock Cemetery.

MALONE—February 19, 1925, at Hillsboro', Lucan, Edward Malone, aged 80 years. Deeply regretted and sorrowfully missed by his loving friend to Esker to-morrow (Friday) 12 o'clock. No flowers.

METCALFE—February 16, 1925, at Montrose, Scotland, Pauline Frances, the dearly loved child of John and Alice Metcalfe, aged 4 months. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

O'CONNELL—February 17, 1925, at Ard Einin, Killiney, County Dublin, after a brief illness, Mary, dearly-loved and devoted wife of Sir John Robert O'Connell, K.B.E., D.L. Requiem Mass at St. Columba's, Ballybrack, at 9.30 a.m., today (Thursday), 19th inst. Funeral private.

POWER—February 14, 1925, at 289 Seven Sisters road, London, James (Jim), son of John Power, Castle Gardens, Limerick. Funeral from Harbour Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, this (Thursday) morning, 19th instant.

ROGERS—February 13, 1925, at his residence, Kylemore, Howth, Patrick Rogers, late of Fitzgibbon street. R.I.P. Funeral from Church of the Assumption, Howth, at 10 o'clock Mass, this (Thursday) morning to Lusk.

TUCKEY—February 18, 1925, at 6 Wellington road, Ilkin, fifth daughter of the late Charles Henry Tuckey, R.M., Carlow.

WILSON—February 14, 1925, suddenly, at Roan House, Castleland, Henry Wilson, aged 78. Funeral private.

MONTH'S MIND.

HICKEY—The Month's Memory of the late Right Rev. Monsignor Michael Hickey, D.D., P.P., V.G., will take place to-morrow (Friday) at St. Mary's, Haddington road. Office and Requiem High Mass at 11 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

BUTLER—Third Anniversary—In loving memory of my fond sister, Fanny, who was called Home February 19, 1922. "Safe in the arms of Jesus." Inserted by her sister, 11 Spencer Villas, Glenageary.

GERTY—First Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of my dear husband, Richard (Dick) Gerty, who departed this life at his residence, 9 West road, Wharf road, on the 19th February, 1924. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife, sons, and daughters. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

The one we loved is now at rest,
His fond, brave heart is still;
His hands that would have helped us on
Now lie in cold child chill.
For all of us he did his best,
God give him eternal rest.

Inverted by his loving son, George.

HICKS—Third Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of our dear mother, Sarah, who departed this life at her late residence, Crumlin Park, Crumlin, February 19th, 1922.

"Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy loved one sleeping."

McCULLAGH—In loving remembrance of our dear father, Robert McCullagh, who departed this life at his residence, 16 Annesley place, 19th February, 1909. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

RYNHART—In loving memory of our dear father, who entered into rest 19th February, 1923. "For ever with the Lord."

STRATFORD—In loving memory of my dear husband, William Stratford, who fell asleep in Jesus 19th February, 1916, at his residence, 26 Jesus 19th February, 1916, at his residence, 26 Waverley avenue, Fairview. "We loved him well, but Jesus loved him best." Inserted by his loving wife and children.

NICHOLS' 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WALLER, 49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion Square). SALOON MOTOR HEARSE. Private Mortuary. 'Phone—131.

MILLER AND CO., BRAY. FUNERAL Directors. Superior Motor Hearses. 'Phone—Bray 117. Wires—"Collier, Bray."

RAMSAY. Phone 1159, B.B., 491. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST. WREATHS, FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams: Violets, Dublin. Nurseries, Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS. Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." 51 NASSAU ST. 'Tel.—2572. WATSON'S, Nurseries, Killiney.

GENTLEMEN
Here's your service
Trousers
Carefully and Correctly
Pressed
IN ONE DAY
DARTRY
46 Dawson Street

MIRRORS FOR SHOPS AND WAREROOMS. Samples of Frames and Prices on Application. DOCKRELL Limited, Dublin.

PRIZE WINNERS in Cross Word Competition No. 2, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day, with another attractive Puzzle.

NEW TOTAL ADDING NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS FROM £25. ON EASY TERMS OF PURCHASE, AND GUARANTEED BY THIS NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY. REBUILT AND SECOND-HAND REGISTERS, FULLY GUARANTEED, ALSO SUPPLIED. Write or Call, 69 DAME STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 2450.

MONEY LENT BY POST. FROM £30 TO £5,000 On Note of Hand Alone, Without Security, To Ladies or Gentlemen. Strictly Private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. CAUTION TO INTENDED APPLICANTS. Do not pay any fees, railway expenses, or preliminary charges. Genuine Lenders should not ask for them, as often those who ask such charges never lend any money. The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., make no charges when Loans are not granted. Apply SECRETARY, 12 SOUTH LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN, THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.

LOANS BY POST. £20 TO £5,000 In any part of Ireland and Great Britain to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges. THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD., 15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN. J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

BELFAST READERS. The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue.

COALS. COALS. WALLACE BROS., LTD. THIS DAY'S PRICES.

BEST ORRELL	52/- Per Ton
BEST WIGAN	49/- Per Ton
BEST KITCHEN	46/- Per Ton
BEST SCOTCH HOUSE	42/- Per Ton

Delivered in the City.
Special discount of 2/- per ton if cash paid with order.
Small additional charges are made for delivery beyond old City Boundary or on quantities of less than one ton.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
Telegrams—"Wallace, Dublin." Telephone—2000 and 5000.

FOR Repairs to Electrical System on your Car, ring 1787. JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., Summerhill, DUBLIN.

WOLSELEY 16/35 h.p. Touring Car, Immediate delivery from stock. Apply Australasian Motors Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

"A" THE FORD ALPHABET "A" STANDS for AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD., the firm to buy yours from. Authorised Ford Dealers. 10 Chatham street.

MORRIS One Ton Trucks, price £185.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Hatch street, Dublin.

WHAT'S wrong with the Ford, anyway? R. W. ARCHER & CO., 65 Lr. Mount street.

£244 COMPLETE at Dublin premises (as that set the modern fashion in motoring).—R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin.

DELAFORCE, SONS & CO., OPORTO SHIPPERS OF THE FINEST DOURO PORT WINES.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY. STEEL VERTICAL FILING CABINET, £10 10/-. BROWNE & NOLAN, LTD., NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL. THEATRE DINNERS FROM 6.45. LUNCHEONS AND AFTERNOON TEAS. The best Cellar and Appointments. REDUCED TERMS In Pension for WINTER RESIDENCE.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN. NOW OPEN. NEW AMERICAN BAR, IN GRILL ROOM LOUNGE (BASEMENT), UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES SCREMERIN. "JIM." Of Queen's Hall Rest, London. JURY'S SPECIAL "APPETISERS." ALL COCKTAILS. LONG DRINKS. FLIPS. FRAPPES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL, DUBLIN. One of the Best Equipped Family and Commercial Hotels in the City. Special Table d'Hôte Luncheon, 1 to 3. Convenient to Law Courts. Over 50 Spacious Bedrooms, Single and Suites attached to Hotel. Electric Lifts. Excellent Food. Comfortable. Moderate Charges. KINGSTOWN. HOTEL CARLISLE. Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, North. Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links, Lounge and Billiard Room. One minute from Station. Mail Steamers and Baths. Afternoon Tea served in Lounge or Garden. Open to Non-Residents. Tariff on application to the Manageress. 'Phone—119.

CLYDAGH HOTEL. Standing on extensive demesne, facing sea, 100 Bedrooms, Billiards, Tennis, Garage, Modern Equipment and Most Moderate Terms. Open to Non-Residents. Telephone—Greystones 34.

LLANDUDNO—ORMESCLIFFE HOTEL. Facing Sea. Orchestra Performs Each evening; also Wireless Concerts. Comfortable and reasonable.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

ATTRACTIVE Residence, Bar's, Fitzwilliam place. Every comfort and moderate charges. 'Phone, 3677.

A Residence Motel, 93 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Most comfortable. Moderate terms. 'Tel. 3677. Proprietress.

A Residence Motel, 20 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Most comfortable. Moderate terms. 'Tel. 3677. Proprietress.

DUN Laoghaire, Victoria-Mar, Martello terrace. Superior Boarding House, 2 good singles, 1 double, spacious bedroom; suitable married parties.

EA Terrace, Dun Laoghaire. Select Private Hotel, 2 Spring Jewels. 'Phone Bell-briden, 856; proprietress.

LONDON—42, 44, 46, Longridge road, Earl's Court (5 minutes Piccadilly Circus). Board Residence from £3 guineas weekly. Bed and breakfast only, for tariff. Apply Proprietress. 30 X

SW1—Private Hotel, Fitzwilliam square. Central position. Superior Boarding House. Excellent cuisine. Telephone, 2404. 17 F

SHIPPING.

CUNARD TO U.S.A. FASTEST STEAMERS FROM IRELAND. CORK NEW YORK.

Ausonia,	Friday, Feb. 20	Lancastria...Sun., Mar. 8	
Caronia	...Sun., Mar. 1	Carmania...Sun., Mar. 15	
Caronia	...Sun., Mar. 1	Caronia	...Sun., Mar. 29
Carmania	Sun., Mar. 15	Carmania...Sun., Apl. 19	
Auranie	...Sat., Feb. 21	Auranie	...Sat., Mar. 21

CANADA. CORK to HALIFAX, N.S.

Ausonia,	...Fri., Feb. 20	Ausonia	...Fri., Mar. 27
Lancastrian,	Sat., Feb. 21	Auranie	...Sat., Apl. 11

BELFAST TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Auranie	...Sat., Feb. 21	Auranie	...Sat., Mar. 21

ALSO REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND LIVERPOOL TO U.S.A. AND CANADA.

For further particulars apply CUNARD LINE, CENARD WHARF, COBH; 1 Albert square, Belfast, or Local Agents.

ELLERMAN LINES. CITY HALL BUCKNALL. FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICES LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, INDIA and CEYLON.

City of Canterbury	8,421	Sept. 3	Bombay & Karachi
City of Valencia	7,329	Sept. 10	Colombo, Madras, & Calcutta
*City of London	8,956	Sept. 26	Bombay & Karachi
City of Hong Kong	9,078	Oct. 3	Madras & Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Oct. 8	Bombay & Karachi
City of Simla	9,466	Oct. 15	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Venice	9,308	Oct. 17	Bombay & Karachi
City of Exeter	7,485	Oct. 24	Colombo & Calcutta
*City of Nagpur	10,138	Oct. 24	Bombay & Karachi
*City of Genoa	9,399	Oct. 31	Bombay & Karachi

(*City Vessels. †Via Naples. ‡Via Marseilles.)

SOUTHAMPTON to FAR EAST PORTS AND AUSTRALIA.

City of Baroda	9,670	Sept. 19	Singapore, Hong Kong
City of Cairo	10,148	Oct. 17	Shanghai and Japan

Second Class fares now in course of issue. Through Tickets issued to Australia, via Singapore. All sailings subject to alteration or cancellation without notice. Apply—

LONDON: 104-106 Leadenhall street, E.C.3. LIVERPOOL: Tower Buildings, Water street. GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T. PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK IN SIX DAYS. "The route that cuts off the corner." Quadruple screw oil-burning liner.

FRANCE	March 11

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN and PANAMA

FLANDRE—Mar. 3	Pellerin de Latouche Mar. 31

WINTER CRUISES to WEST INDIES and Spanish Main—45 days' voyage—at in twelve cost of under 50/- per day.

Cie Gen. Transatlantique, Ltd., 32 Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

WINTER SUNSHINE. INCLUSIVE TOURS.

Syria and Palestine—37 Days' Tour	£112 0 0
Italy—"Ideal" 21 Days' Tour (conducted)	£45 0 0
Lugano—9 Days' Tour (with Conductor)	£13.10 0
Ocean Voyage to Genoa, returning Overland	£25 18 0
Riviera and Algiers—23 days' Tour	£34 17 0
Sonia—21 Days' Tour (conducted)	£70 0 0
Mediaeval and Art Cities of Italy—23 Days	£53 12 6
Rome—13 Days	20 Gns
Montreux—Week's Tour, from	9 Gns.
Paris—Week's Tour, from	£7 0 0

HOLY YEAR CELEBRATIONS in ROME: 10 DAYS to ROME (16 DAYS' TOURS) ..... 24 Gns.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., 118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

EARLY POTATO GROWING—See Page 4.

There isn't even a dark minute in the life of a SUNBEAM. Get some more news about it from The IRISH FREE STATE DISTRIBUTORS. LINCOLN & NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 Lr. Baggot st., DUBLIN. 'Phone 943.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS. CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT STAFF. ESTIMATES FREE. PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN. PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS For BUTCHERS and GROCERS now in Stock at RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, 41 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD. EXTENSIVE HOUSE FURNISHING STORES. UNIQUE VARIETY. BEDROOM & DRAWINGROOM SUITES AT MODERATE PRICES. MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED respectable woman as Caretaker for house in first-class district.—G 843, this office.

WANTED, for Australia, young Protestant Governess, as Charges of small Household Hereafter sent for. Must be fond of children and have good prospects to person of first class character, with ability to introduce and push the trade, and keep strict rigid. Apply, giving experience, age, copies of references, and salary, Editor or agent, Box No. 1610, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 16 F

WANTED, Protestant Help for three months from 1st March; light household duties and help nurse infant; maid kept; longford; send full particulars. Address "Z 1,805 Help," this office. 17 D

WANTED, young superior Mother's Help; Protestant; 3 children; understand her duties; well recommended.—G 359, this office. 17 D

WANTED, an experienced Charge-Hand for Grocery, Provisions, and Wines; Protestant; also good foreman and salary expected (recent); also two young ladies for overseas, to "Z 1882, Charge Hand," this office. 18 A

WANTED, experienced emergetic, Protestant Woman, to take complete charge of Wholesale and Retail Drapery and Boot & Shoe Business; also two Drapery assistants; state age, experience, salary required, and when can be disengaged.—Apply, Box 1, Ballinasloe. 18 A

WANTED, experienced Knitter for Flat Machine; Apply at once, Protestant preferred.—Miss Kane, 12 Waverley or Friday.

WANTED, a first class Bedlemaker; constant employment to an experienced hand.—Barrett, 5 Dawson street.

YOUNG Girl Wanted as Improver in Business and Confectionery Business, North side; state age and wages expected.—Address, H 449, this office. 17 D

YOUNG Girl, with some experience of office work, shorthand and typing, required for city office. Reply, with copies testimonials, in own writing. G 354, this office. 18 C

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS ETC.

ADVANCES made on Endowment Policies; Pension Vouchers cashed.—Atkinson, 48 Aungier street.

DAIRY Partnership, valuable Dublin, Wanted by farmer; excellent references.—G 468, this office. 16 F

EX-MILITARY and R.I.C. Pension Vouchers Cashed without delay.—Apply Sir Steuart Colquhoun & Co., Knox and Co. Chartered Accountants, 34 Donegall place, Belfast. 17 D

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims. Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Merchants street, Dublin.

A THRILLING Episode in the Secret Service Serial, "The Wrath to Come." See the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day.

EQUEST French in three months, perfect accent, one hour daily; terms moderate.—Address, "Z 1,900, Linguist," this office.

GOVERNESS Protestant, experienced, disengaged G. conv., entire charge children, over four. Address "Z 1,735, Tyrian," this office. 14 D

GOLDFIELDS Romances—Wonderful Stories of quick-made fortunes, in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

GOVERNESS disengaged, young children, highest references, Protestant.—Address, Rosario, Co. Louth. 16 F

IRISH Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

LADY Help, Protestant, disengaged, Teachery for Diplomas, pupils rapidly advanced.—G 425, this office. 16 F

O'KEEFE Valve—Simplicity in Wireless. See the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

PERSONS Who Cross Word Puzzle Competition No. 2 in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day, will receive attractive Puzzle. 16 F

SCHOOL Shorthand, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount street. 'Phone 3055.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Special Private Tuition; rapid results; moderate.—Murphy, 16 Anglesea street. 15 F

SPANISH Lessons daily: University Degree.—S. 216, Irish Times. 16 F

THE Art of Letter Writing, by the Conductor of the "Weekly Irish Times" Prize in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND NURSES.—Miss Bellingham Smith, Domestic Bureau, 34 Molesworth street, Dublin. 'Phone No. 5258. 7

GOVERNESS Wanted, R.C. part time, for girl of 12 years; duties—Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

NURSERY Governess (R.C.) Wanted, girl 5, boy 4, eldest country place; good references essential.—G 301, this office. 17 D

NURSERY Governess, April, fully qualified Junior Assistant Mistress (R.C.) for School in North West Decies; must have good experience of nursery work; good musical necessary. Address, with copies testimonials and full particulars, to "Z 1868, Mistress," this office. 17 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Secretary, experienced cashier, bookkeeper, wants suitable position; shorthand, typist; long experience correspondence, etc; Protestant.—G 351, this office. 14 D

BAKER'S Helper wants work, long experience, medium; Dempsey, Granby Row, Parnell square. 17 D

BOOT Trade—Capable Man, Protestant, highest references, generally engaged, desires change. Address "Z 1846, Boots," this office. 17 D

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier—Young Lady seeks vacancy; five years' experience; good reference.—G 376, this office. 17 D

COMMERCIAL Gentleman, having considerable business experience, would undertake to organise juvenile or any deficient trade where tact and commonsense can be utilised; would invest moderate money advantageously.—G 429, this office.

DRESSMAKER, Improver, Hand wants work; latter no objection; recommended.—369, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

DRESSMAKER, well recommended, Makes and Remodels at client's house; quick worker.—G 408, this office.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires engagement as Cashier; desires change; first class references; moderate salary. Address "Z 1743, Typist," this office. 14 D

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires engagement for Boys' or Young Men's Office.—Address "Z 1896, Typist," this office.

EX-BRITISH Soldier seeks employment as Doorman or Night Watchman; height 5' 11"; age 39, His Pensioner.—G 374, this office.

FIRST Class Fitter and Turner, Protestant, wants employment; good experience, engines and machinery; age 37. Address "Z 1909, Fitter," this office. 18 A

GENTLEWOMAN, Protestant, seeks post, Companion or Help; can do all outdoor work; understands horses; can ride and drive. Address "Z 1817, Companion," this office. 17 D

GROCER'S Assistant—Respectable young man seeks for engagement, city or country.—G 456, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN seeks position Housekeeper in gentleman's or gentleman's family; can produce highest references.—G 450, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER (or General Servant, Protestant, to gentleman; good cook; highest references address.—S 1786, Housekeeper," this office. 16 F

IRONMONGERY—Energetic Salesman, good bookkeeper, wishes responsible position, any branch; good references.—G 426, this office. 18 E

LADY Typist or Housekeeper seeks position; highest references. Address "Z 1735, Typist," this office. 14 D

LADY highly recommends refined Help; cooking; invalid; or daily.—G 413, this office.

LADY Housekeeper or School Matron (trained nurse); excellent references; highest testimonials. Address "Z 1880, Housekeeper," this office.

LADY Pianist, at present and for many years past engaged in leading Pictures Houses (Southern Ireland) with orchestra, wishes change. Address "Z 1886, Lady," this office. 18 F

LADY, giving up home, offers services energetic, well trained Housekeeper, Companion Help; excellent cook; cheerful disposition; trustworthy.—G 481, this office. 18 E

RELIABLE House Carpenter; understand all classes of House Repairs; references; wages £2.—G 407, this office. 17 D

R. C. Girl wishes post, Companion Help to lady, or will nurse for six weeks; near Dublin. Address "Z 1782, Locum," this office. 16 F

MAID Attendant, Protestant, kind old or invalid lady; comfortable home.—G 405, this office. 15 F

NURSE, Attendant to Invalid or Elderly Lady; good references.—G 379, this office.

NURSE, Companion Wanted immediately for elderly lady and invalid.—G 400, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required immediately for Belfast. Usual particulars to Box No. 1612, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 16 F

RADIOGRAPHER Lady, M.S.R., seeks post, private or doctor's or hospital; first rate experience in all branches of X-Ray work; excellent testimonials.—Address "Z 1842, Radiographer," this office. 17 F

YOUNG Nurse Attendant, Companion; city preferred; good references.—G 377, this office. 17 D

YOUNG Dental Mechanic, leaving term served, would go anywhere, part or whole time.—G 321, this office. 17 D

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

COST Drawer, expert knowledge, solicitor and client, and remodel accounts, seeks appointment. Address "Z 1978, Legal," this office. 18 E

SHORTHAND Typist, seven years' experience, Legal and Commercial, desires position immediately.—G 315, this office. 16 F

SOLICITOR'S Managing Assistant, twenty-five years' experience, all branches, open to engagement, city or country; highest references.—G 354, this office. 16 F

SOLICITOR'S Assistant, Shorthand Typist, seven years' experience, Legal and Commercial, desires position immediately.—G 315, this office. 16 F

SOLICITOR'S Managing Assistant, twenty-five years' experience, all branches, open to engagement, city or country; highest references.—G 354, this office. 16 F

YOUNG Man, Managing Clerk, 30 years' experience, R.C.D. good at Costs and Sales under Land Act, and General Practice, provincial town preferred; small charge for satisfactory reasons. Address "Z 1884, Solicitor," this office. 18 A

WANTED, by a firm of Solicitors in Northern Ireland, an experienced Junior Law Clerk (Male or Female), with knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. Apply, in writing, with full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected, to Messrs. Simms, Knox and Co., Chartered Accountants, 34 Donegall place, Belfast. 17 D

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A LL Professional and University Prelims. Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Merchants street, Dublin.

A THRILLING Episode in the Secret Service Serial, "The Wrath to Come." See the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day.

EQUEST French in three months, perfect accent, one hour daily; terms moderate.—Address, "Z 1900, Linguist," this office.

GOVERNESS Protestant, experienced, disengaged G. conv., entire charge children, over four. Address "Z 1735, Tyrian," this office. 14 D

GOLDFIELDS Romances—Wonderful Stories of quick-made fortunes, in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

GOVERNESS disengaged, young children, highest references, Protestant.—Address, Rosario, Co. Louth. 16 F

IRISH Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

LADY Help, Protestant, disengaged, Teachery for Diplomas, pupils rapidly advanced.—G 425, this office. 16 F

O'KEEFE Valve—Simplicity in Wireless. See the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

PERSONS Who Cross Word Puzzle Competition No. 2 in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day, will receive attractive Puzzle. 16 F

SCHOOL Shorthand, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount street. 'Phone 3055.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Special Private Tuition; rapid results; moderate—Murphy, 16 Anglesea street. 15 F

SPANISH Lessons daily: University Degree.—S. 216, Irish Times. 16 F

THE Art of Letter Writing, by the Conductor of the "Weekly Irish Times" Prize in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. 16 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND NURSES.—Miss Bellingham Smith, Domestic Bureau, 34 Molesworth street, Dublin. 'Phone No. 5258. 7

GOVERNESS Wanted, R.C. part time, for girl of 12 years; duties—Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

NURSERY Governess (R.C.) Wanted, girl 5, boy 4, eldest country place; good references essential.—G 301, this office. 17 D

NURSERY Governess, April, fully qualified Junior Assistant Mistress (R.C.) for School in North West Decies; must have good experience of nursery work; good musical necessary. Address, with copies testimonials and full particulars, to "Z 1868, Mistress," this office. 17 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Secretary, experienced cashier, bookkeeper, wants suitable position; shorthand typist; long experience correspondence, etc; Protestant.—G 351, this office. 14 D

BAKER'S Helper wants work, long experience, medium; Dempsey, Granby Row, Parnell square. 17 D

BOOT Trade—Capable Man, Protestant, highest references, generally engaged, desires change. Address "Z 1846, Boots," this office. 17 D

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier—Young Lady seeks vacancy; five years' experience; good reference.—G 376, this office. 17 D

COMMERCIAL Gentleman, having considerable business experience, would undertake to organise juvenile or any deficient trade where tact and commonsense can be utilised; would invest moderate money advantageously.—G 429, this office.

DRESSMAKER, Improver, Hand wants work; latter no objection; recommended.—369, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

DRESSMAKER, well recommended, Makes and Remodels at client's house; quick worker.—G 408, this office.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires engagement as Cashier; desires change; first class references; moderate salary. Address "Z 1743, Typist," this office. 14 D

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires engagement for Boys' or Young Men's Office.—Address "Z 1896, Typist," this office.

EX-BRITISH Soldier seeks employment as Doorman or Night Watchman; height 5' 11"; age 39, His Pensioner.—G 374, this office.

FIRST Class Fitter and Turner, Protestant, wants employment; good experience, engines and machinery; age 37. Address "Z 1909, Fitter," this office. 18 A

GENTLEWOMAN, Protestant, seeks post, Companion or Help; can do all outdoor work; understands horses; can ride and drive. Address "Z 1817, Companion," this office. 17 D

GROCER'S Assistant—Respectable young man seeks for engagement, city or country.—G 456, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN seeks position Housekeeper in gentleman's or gentleman's family; can produce highest references.—G 450, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER (or General Servant, Protestant, to gentleman; good cook; highest references address.—S 1786, Housekeeper," this office. 16 F

IRONMONGERY—Energetic Salesman, good bookkeeper, wishes responsible position, any branch; good references.—G 426, this office. 18 E

LADY Typist or Housekeeper seeks position; highest references. Address "Z 1735, Typist," this office. 14 D

LADY Help, Protestant, disengaged, Teachery for Diplomas, pupils rapidly advanced.—G 425, this office. 16 F

LADY highly recommends refined Help; cooking; invalid; or daily.—G 413, this office.

LADY Housekeeper or School Matron (trained nurse); excellent references; highest testimonials. Address "Z 1880, Housekeeper," this office.

LADY Pianist, at present and for many years past engaged in leading Pictures Houses (Southern Ireland) with orchestra, wishes change. Address "Z 1886, Lady," this office. 18 F

LADY, giving up home, offers services energetic, well trained Housekeeper, Companion Help; excellent cook; cheerful disposition; trustworthy.—G 481, this office. 18 E

RELIABLE House Carpenter; understand all classes of House Repairs; references; wages £2.—G 407, this office. 17 D

R. C. Girl wishes post, Companion Help to lady, or will nurse for six weeks; near Dublin. Address "Z 1782, Locum," this office. 16 F

MAID Attendant, Protestant, kind old or invalid lady; comfortable home.—G 405, this office. 15 F

NURSE, Attendant to Invalid or Elderly Lady; good references.—G 379, this office.

NURSE, Companion Wanted immediately for elderly lady and invalid.—G 400, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required immediately for Belfast. Usual particulars to Box No. 1612, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 16 F

RADIOGRAPHER Lady, M.S.R., seeks post, private or doctor's or hospital; first rate experience in all branches of X-Ray work; excellent testimonials.—Address "Z 1842, Radiographer," this office. 17 F

YOUNG Nurse Attendant, Companion; city preferred; good references.—G 377, this office. 17 D

YOUNG Dental Mechanic, leaving term served, would go anywhere, part or whole time.—G 321, this office. 17 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Secretary, experienced cashier, bookkeeper, wants suitable position; shorthand typist; long experience correspondence, etc; Protestant.—G 351, this office. 14 D

BAKER'S Helper wants work, long experience, medium; Dempsey, Granby Row, Parnell square. 17 D

BOOT Trade—Capable Man, Protestant, highest references, generally engaged, desires change. Address "Z 1846, Boots," this office

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A7 Woods', Westland Row—S.S.A. Cars fitted with Daimler Engines.

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, Ltd., 97 and 98 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin—Irish Free State Agents for Sunbeam Cars.

ROVER CAR.
1921 Model, 12 h.p., 2-3 seater and dickey, full equipment, small mileage. Bargain, £175.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL.
W. G. WILKINSON, Ltd.
(Late Rowe Co., Ltd.),
16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNBEAM AND ARNALDO CARS.
And Spare Parts.
T. J. ROGERS, 42-4 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN.

TRIUMPH AND MATHIS CARS.
Latest Models for Immediate Delivery.
ANDREW J. DOYLE,
Motor Engineer,
81 SOUTH KING STREET (next door Gaiety Theatre), DUBLIN.
Telephone 2721.

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS.
Sole Agent:
BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD.,
54 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

STANDARD CARS
From £244 ..... Agents,
R. W. ARCHER and Co., 95 Lr. Mount st., Dublin.

BEAN Two Seater for immediate sale; recently overhauled; price £195.—Address "Z 1805, Motor," this office.

BARGAIN to prompt purchaser—Chummy 2/3 Seater 20 h.p. Motor Car, dis'ble seat, C.A.V. F.M.O. equipment—Britain's Garage, Hatch street, Dublin. 18 A

CAR Bargains—Two Ford Landaulettes and two Sedans, 1 sheeted windscreen; one Coupe-runabout; 3 Saloons; all electric light and self starters; in F.M.O. and mint condition; privately owned.—Booth, Ford Portadown.

DEPENDED Purchase—Any Make of New Car supplied; state particular make required.—Nesbitt Motor Co., 23 Sparrow street.

DAIMLER Fire tender Car for Sale, in perfect order, or exchange for small Two Seater. Seen 54 Rathmines road, Dublin.

DODGE Touring Car, 1921, perfect order, for Sale; can be seen any Saturday.—G 475, this office. 18 A

ESSEX Touring Car, 4 cylinder, for Sale as new; very cheap. Address "Z 1815, Motor" this office. 17 D

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FORD Taxi, 1923, self starter, dynamo, petrol order, new tyres, £175.—Apply Hardwicke street. 15 D

FOR Sale, 6 h.p. Baby Quad Four Seater Peugeot, 1924 model, practically new; owner moving to abroad. What offers? Address "Z 1804, Motor," this office. 16 D

FORDSON, newest model, now in stock, £245, plus carriage.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 18 A

FOR Sale, Maxwell, late 1923, owner driver; perfect condition; car. trial; £175.—G 237, this office.

FOR Sale, Calcott 11-9 h.p. 2-3 Seater, 1924 model, beautifully finished car, as new; done 2,000 m.—Abbey Garage, Dundrum. 16 A

NEW Ford Touring Car, tyres driven, must be sacrificed, cost £230; only reason for selling, don't require.—Apply Mr. Hughes, Maynooth.

NEW 12 h.p. Peugeot Car, never used by purchaser, owing doctor forbids to drive, cost £495, will sell at £50 discount. Address "Z 1895, Motor," this office. 18 D

WOLSELEY, 10 h.p., Four Seater, as new; fully guaranteed; Dalkey, Leadenhall street, Rathmines; Vauxhall; Morris, Arrol Johnston; Chalmer's Touring Cars and De Dion Two Seater in best condition.—Grady, Avenue street, Agent for Riley and Singer Cars.

4 SEATER (le Love Chevrolet, one year on road, mechanically perfect. Seen any day this week at R. W. Archer and Co's. Showroom, Lr. Mount street. Price cheque £75 secure. 17 F

1914 STANDARD, 9.5, 2 seater, with Body, in good running order.—Le Fanu, Co. Dublin. Carlton terrace, Bray. 17

1923 4-CYLINDER Buick, 4 seater, in splendid condition, any trial, £230.—G 236, this office. 18 A

WANTED.

CROSSLEY Cars and Tenders, Accessories, Spares. Full particulars to T. Scarrow, Northern Hotel, Antrim; agents and representative of Lancashire Trading Co., Seaforth, Liverpool. 18 A

WANTED, G.W.R. 2 cylinder engine, or Car. Lt. 4 seater. "Z 1717, Chr." this office. 15 D

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

CHAUFFEUSE Wanted, experienced, competent driver; also to do running repairs, neighborhood Tweedmount.—G 94, this office. 14 D

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, married. Wanted immediately; if required, lodging quarters; both given garden; copies.—McKeever, Rettyborn, Larkfield, Kimmage.

WANTED, Driver, small Ford lorry; lady preferred; experienced; owning repairs. Please write particulars, Tighe, Ballinapark, Rathnew, Wicklow. 18 D

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1).

SMART capable General for small house, no children. Call this at particulars to G 424, this office.

TRUSTWORTHY General, fond of children; family four.—G 325, this office. 17 D

WANTED, excellent Cooking General; all duties; two in family; good wages. Call, after 5 p.m., 37 Rathgar road, Dublin. 16 D

WANTED, General. Apply Lithgow, Jaeger road, Glenageary. 18 D

WANTED, for County Kildare, good General servant. Apply, with copies of discharges, wages required, etc., to Mrs. Dixon's Cottage, Baltracy, Celbridge. 14 D

WANTED, young General; must be well recommended; to start after 4, 2 Vesey terrace, Garville avenue, Rathgar.

WANTED young General immediately, experienced, early riser; well recommended.—9 Hollybrook road, Clontarf.

WANTED, experienced General, small family, Herbert Park; good cooking essential. Apply 79 Park avenue, Ballsbridge, after 7 o'clock. 17 D

WANTED, strong General, no cooking, sense washing, well recommended, 2 adult, 3 o'clock, 4 Synge street. 17 D

WANTED, General, small family, wages £24 to £26.—G Ballsbridge.—G 448, this office.

WANTED, experienced General Servant, family two; good cook; about 30; good wages to right person; recommendation; wages £30. After 7 o'clock, 76 Fernhurst road.

WANTED, good General, three in family; good wages.—Mercer, Upper Fernside road, Terenure.

WANTED, Don Laughaire, superior General; must cook; state wages; small family.—W. G., Irish Times Branch Office, Don Laughaire. 18 E

£30 YEARLY given to superior young experienced General, all duties; family 4.30, Clonskea.—Apply personally, 10 to 12, or 2 to 4, Gilkisville, 68 Upper Kenilworth Park, Harold's Cross. 16 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted for country place; send copies of references. Address "Z 1802, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, young; must have city.—173, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 18 D

WANTED for London, Under Housemaid of two; good references; Protestant. Write Lady Mayo, Palmerstown, Strafford. 16 E

WANTED, for Co. Louth, R.C. House Parlourmaid immediately; wages £25; early riser. Address "Z 1839, House Parlourmaid," this office. 17 E

WANTED, Housemaid, single-handed, young, experienced, good needlewoman; good references; copies, particulars; immediately. Address "Z 1850, Maid," this office.

WANTED, Under Housemaid, three in family; six servants; state wages. Write Mrs. Wolfe, Mosstown, Nass. 18 A

WANTED, first rate House Parlourmaid, House few, Housemaid, and Under Housemaid; send age, wages, copies. Address "Z 1869, House Parlourmaid," this office. 18

WANTED, beginning of March, for King's County, Protestant House Parlourmaid; three in family; three maids kept.—Mrs. Goodbody, Lisnagarvey, Lisburn. 17

WANTED, experienced House Parlourmaid, active, cheerful, small family, suburbs; good wages; daily; outdoor; good reply.—276, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 18 X

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS.—Miss Bellingham Tooth, 3 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily 10 to 3. Tel. No. 2238. 7

REQUIRED, refined Nurse; good wages given; must have good recommendations.—"Z 1794, Nurse," this office. 16 E

WANTED for England, thoroughly experienced Protestant Nurse, two children; good references essential; must be good needlewoman. Address "Z 1750, Nurse," this office. 14 D

WANTED, Children's Maid, Protestant, for three children, two boys and 5 girls. Apply, stating age, wages required, and send copies of references, to Mrs. Clarke, Shelbourne Hill House, Waterford. 17 F

WANTED (immediately) well recommended, experienced Nurse for infant 18 months, and two girls, 4 and 6½ years; 1 nurseries cleaned, and help given. Apply, with copies references, to Mrs. Dore, Newgarth, Kilkenny. 18 E

WANTED, for Rathfarnham, really reliable Girl, daily. Apply 9 to 10 this day; must be well recommended. Call any evening, Rexton, Sandymount avenue.

WANTED, young Nursery Maid; Apply, after 6 o'clock, 60 Grosvenor road, Rathmines.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A RIGHTLY respectable young Woman (Protestant) desires post as Working Housekeeper to a few bachelor men; indoor or outdoor, city or suburbs; splendid references.—G 443, this office.

A 7 Months's Nurse, 11 x Anne st.—Good Cook, dairy; 2 young ladies, Grenville, Nurses, Housemaids.

A FIRST superior General, good references; C Grosvenor, Howth.—48 Lower O'Connell street.

A Howth.—48 Lower O'Connell street.

A well recommended.—Clarke's Registry, 30 Dawson st.

FARMER'S Daughter, Working Housekeeper. Cook (General); ladies, gentlemen; dairy, poultry.—G 455, this office.

LADY highly recommends superior Working Housekeeper, R.C., priest or small family.—G 281, this office.

LADY can recommend respectable Girl, housework, few hours daily, Rathgar district.—R O 1633, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathgar.

RESPECTABLE person seeks few days' work weekly, as washing, scrubbing, housework; strictly honest, sober, and reliable; highly recommended.—G 316, this office.

YOUNG Girl, 4½ light house work; good papers.—G 364, this office.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

HOURS { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for ladies. Saturday, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

31 WARMOUND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A COOK, General seeks place; good references.—G 208, this office.

COOK (Good), wishes situation; excellent papers.—G 185, this office.

COOK, Plain, seeks situation; small family; South City.—G 317, this office.

COOK (Good) seeks situation; city, suburbs; small family; excellent character.—G 418, this office.

COOK, Plain, seeks situation; small family; South City.—G 317, this office.

COOK (Good) seeks situation; city, suburbs; small family; excellent character.—G 418, this office.

COOK (Good), wishes situation; excellent papers.—G 185, this office.

COOK (Good) seeks situation; city, suburbs; small family; excellent character.—G 418, this office.

COOK (Good), wishes situation; excellent papers.—G 185, this office.

COOK (Good) seeks situation; city, suburbs; small family; excellent character.—G 418, this office.

COOK (General) seeks place; good references.—G 208, this office.

COOK (Good), wishes situation; excellent papers.—G 185, this office.

COOK, Plain, seeks situation; small family; South City.—G 317, this office.

COOK (Good) seeks situation; city, suburbs; small family; excellent character.—G 418, this office.

COOK (Good), wishes situation; excellent papers.—G 185

LIPTON'S FOOD PRODUCTS

ENORMOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SEE OUR WINDOWS. ALL GOODS PRICED.
THE HOUSEKEEPERS' GUIDE TO SAVING.

BACON—HOME PRODUCE.
(FINEST IRISH)
DENNY SHAW AND OTHER BEST BRANDS

	per lb.
IRISH LONG SIDES, pale, side or half-side	1/4
RASHERS, Back and Streaky (Sold Elsewhere 2/- to 2/2 lb.)	1/8
GOOD BOILING CUTS	from 10d.
IRISH LONG SIDES, smoked, side or half-side	1/6
RASHERS, Back and Streaky (Sold Elsewhere 2/2 to 2/4 lb.)	1/10
GOOD BOILING CUTS	from 10d.
WHOLE GAMMONS 12-16 lbs.	Pale 1/6, Smoked 1/8

NO HIGHER PRICE.

LIPTON'S SELECTED NEW-LAID
IRISH EGGS, per 1/10 doz.

IMPORTED BACON

	per lb.
DANISH, Pale or Smoked by side	1/3
BACK and STREAKY, rashers	1/6
FLITCH, Dublin Cut, pale by side, 26-30 lb.	1/-
BACK and STREAKY, Sliced (rashers) (Sold Elsewhere 1/6 to 1/8 lb.)	1/2
FLITCH, Dublin Cut, smoked, by side	1/2
BACK and STREAKY, Sliced rashers (Sold Elsewhere 1/8 to 1/10 lb.)	1/5
GOOD BOILING CUTS	from 10d.
HAMS, L/c. Pale or Smoked (10 to 14 lbs.)	1/-
" Picnics, Pale, 3-5 lbs.	8½d.
" " Smoked, 3-5 lbs.	9d.

NO HIGHER PRICE.

COOKED MEATS.

CORNED BEEF, 1's nominal,	each	8½d.
do. do. 6lb. tins 4/1½ each	sliced per lb.	9d.
COOKED HAM, Whole 1/8 per lb.	do.	2/-
COOKED GAMMON, Irish, Whole 2/4 per lb.	do.	2/8
FINEST OX TONGUE	do.	3/-
FINEST LUNCH TONGUE	do.	2/6

NO HIGHER PRICE.

PICKLES and SAUCES
OUR OWN MAKE.

	1-pt.	½-pt.		6oz.	10oz.
Mixed Pickles, Cauliflour, Piccalilli	10½d.	1/4	Oriental Sauce, Ceylon	5d.	9½d.
			Worcester	6d.	10½d.
			Tomato Ketchup	9½d.	1/2
Onions	11½d.	1/-			1/7
			Peckon Sauce		5½d.
Peckon		10½d.	Tip Top		3½d.

PICKLES AND SAUCES for HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS, put up in ½-Gallon and 1-Gallon Jars at Special Prices.

SPECIAL LINES—TINNED FISH.

	per Tin		per Tin
SARDINES in Oil ¼'s	3½d.	SALMON, Tall, 1's red	1/2
" "	4½d.	" Flat 1's "	1/5½
" special	5d.	" Tall 1's pink	8d.
" medium	7½d.	" Tall 1's flat	8½d.
" large	1/3	" Tall ½ flat	5½d.
" special	10d.	Brisling in oil	5d.

SPECIAL HERRINGS IN TOMATO, 6½d & 8d per tin.

LIPTON'S Home-made CAKES
Made in our own Model Factory, Dublin.

FINEST QUALITY CURRANT	7d. per lb.
" " LEMON	7d. "
" " SULTANA	9d. "
" " MADEIRA	9d. "
" " SEED	9d. "
" " RICH FRUIT	1/- "

LIPTON'S JAMS & MARMALADE
Made in our own Model Factory, Dublin.

	1's	2's
FINEST STRAWBERRY JAM	1/0½	1/11
" RASPBERRY	1/0½	1/11
" APRICOT	10½d.	1/7½
" PLUM (Red)	10½d.	1/7½
" MARMALADE	9½d.	1/5½

DRIED AND EVAPORATED FRUITS

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Apple Rings	10d.	Currants	8d.
Apricots	1/3	Sultanas	10d.
Pears	1/-	Valenciennes	8d.
Peaches	8d.	Muscatels	10d.
Figs (Stewing)	4d.	Almonds	2/6
Plums	8d.	Fruit Salad	1/-
Sultaninas, spl.	9d.	Sultaninas, small	7d.

LIPTON'S High-class BISCUITS.
Made in our own Model Factory.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Arrowroot	1/5	Ginger Snap	1/2
Cream Crackers	1/-	Home	1/3
Golden Cream	1/-	Holiday	1/6
Picnic	1/2	Fancy Lunch	1/2
Daisy	1/3	Petit Beurre	1/2

Special Small Petit Beurre ½-lb. Pkt. 7d.
TO BE HAD IN ½-lb. PACKETS

LIPTON'S TEA
THE FAMOUS YELLOW PACKET.
Per 2/8 lb.
Also in 5lb., 10lb., 20lb. Airtight Tins.
Direct from Tea Garden to the Teapot
"THE PEOPLE'S FAVOURITE"
GOOD HOUSEHOLD TEAS
2/2, 2/4, 2/6 per lb.
The Celebrated PEKO TIPS 3/- per lb.

LIPTON'S
TEA PLANTERS, CEYLON
The Largest Tea Distributors, Manufacturers and Retailers of Food Products in the World.

DUBLIN:
59-61 DAME ST., and 2 EUSTACE ST. 'Phone: 339 Dublin.
58 HENRY ST. Telephone: 3048 Dublin.
4 UPPER BAGGOT ST.
105 UPPER GEORGE'S ST., DUN LAOGHAIRE. Telephone: 152.
5 QUINSBORO' ROAD, BRAY.

The above prices apply to all Lipton Branches in The FREE State.
Orders by post to our Dublin Branch Offices, 59 & 61, Dame Street or any of our branches, shall receive prompt attention. Orders for £3 and upwards from this advertisement or from general grocery list carriage paid, rail nearest station.
LIPTON, LTD.

DR DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL
IN USE OVER SEVENTY YEARS FOR
CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE CHEST and THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, DEBILITY & GENERAL WASTING DISEASES.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING CHEMISTS & STORES—
Imperial Half-pints, 4/-, & Pints, 7/9
Sole Consignees: ANSAR HARFORD & CO LTD
182, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

At the wool sales held at Sydney yesterday 7,854 bales were offered, of which 5,891 were sold. Private sales totalled 764 bales. There was a good selection, and prices were unchanged. Competition for all free and well grown descriptions was well maintained, while average to faulty sorts were slightly irregular. Inferior Burry cross-breds were neglected. Japanese, German, Yorkshire and local operators were the chief purchasers, while French buyers operated more freely. Greasy merino fetched 35½d.

Five thousand four hundred and ninety-two bales were offered at the wool sales at Melbourne yesterday. Competition was spasmodic, and there were heavy withdrawals. The market was not materially altered. There was a rather better inquiry for best parcels, while others were in buyers' favour.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

MAN AND WIFE INJURED.

DAMAGES AGAINST GAS COMPANY.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN.)

The actions were heard together of Patrick Brennan and his wife, Mary Brennan, against the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Company claiming damages for personal injuries, and, in the case of the male plaintiff, damages also for injury to a motor van, caused, as they alleged, by the negligence of the defendants, their servants and agents, in the opening and refilling of a trench on the public highway at Pigeonhouse road, Dublin.

The defendants traversed the cause of action, pleading that they did not open the trench; that they were not guilty of any negligence; that they did not cause the highway to be a nuisance or obstruction.

Mr. Lupton, K.C., who, with Mr. Lavery (instructed by Messrs. Fullerton and Doyle), appeared for the plaintiffs, said that the plaintiff, Patrick Brennan, was a small trader and small carrier (of 58 South Lotts road), who carried on business by means of a motor van. At about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 30th June Mr. Brennan was returning from a place on the Pigeonhouse road where he had been delivering furniture. His wife was beside him in the motor van, which was going at a moderate pace, and when he came to the part of the road where the cutting had been made, for the purpose, he believed, of laying a gas main, the wheel of the van went into the cutting, with the result that the steering wheel was wrenched out of Mr. Brennan's hand and became locked. The car was turned and went smash into the sea wall at the opposite side. Both plaintiffs were removed in the ambulance to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital. The motor car was smashed, and Mr. Brennan was at present in employment as a motor man.

Evidence on behalf of the plaintiffs having closed,

Mr. Lynch, K.C., with whom were Mr. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. George O'Connor (for Mr. Campbell) (instructed by Messrs. Molloy, Fayle and Co.), opened the case for the defendants.

Witnesses were examined to prove that the work of laying a new gas main at the houses opposite to where the accident took place was completed on the 29th March, and that the work of laying a service of gas to these houses from the main was completed by the 28th April, and that no work was done on the main or service pipes at that place after these dates.

The jury found in favour of the plaintiffs, and assessed damages at £150 in the case of Patrick Brennan and at £100 in the case of Mary Brennan. Judgment was given accordingly.

On the application of Mr. Lynch, a stay of execution was granted for eight days.

TIPPERARY ACCIDENT.

ACTION SETTLED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

A settlement was announced in the case of Guinan v. Noonan, which had been listed for hearing.

Mr. H. Hamilton (instructed by Messrs. Nolan and Dudley), for the plaintiffs, said that the action was brought by Miss Kate Guinan, Lismore, Toomevara, for damages sustained by her in a collision with the motor car of the defendant, a superintendent of the Civic Guard at Naas, while she was driving with her father, Patrick Guinan, in a pony trap at Lisbony Bridge, Nenagh.

The terms of settlement were that £500 damages, with £100 costs, would be paid to the plaintiff, and £100 damages, with £25 costs, to her father.

Mr. Corbett (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.) appeared for the defendant.

The consent was made a rule of Court.

RETURN OF A PIANO.

DUBLIN FIRM'S DIFFICULTY.

In an action brought by Messrs. Pigott and Co., Ltd., Dublin, against Mrs. Mary Dilworth, of The Bungalow, Strangford, Co. Down, for the return of a piano, value £58, obtained on the hire-purchase system, Mr. J. Henry (instructed by Mr. H. J. W. Downing) applied *ex parte* on behalf of the plaintiffs for final judgment for leave to issue a writ of delivery, explaining that the writ in the action was issued in June, 1921; that interlocutory judgment was marked on July 6, 1921, and that they got an order for the return of the piano on June 8, 1922. They served a month's notice on November 21, 1924, in Northern Ireland, and an affidavit of the non-return of the piano was sworn on 9th January last; but the Chief Judgment Clerk said that he could not mark final judgment without an order of the Court, as the defendant resided in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Justice Johnston—What good will that judgment be to you in Northern Ireland?

Mr. Henry—Before I go to the Sheriff I must have final judgment.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he would make the order for what it was worth.

MILITARY TAILORS' ACTION

AGAINST CAPTAIN ARTHUR.

In the action brought by Messrs. J. P. Johnstone, Ltd., military tailors, Dublin and London, against Captain C. W. A. Arthur,

Mr. M. Binchy (instructed by Messrs. M. Sellors and Co.) applied on behalf of the defendant's wife for an order staying an order made by Mr. Justice Murnaghan on 2nd inst. directing the appointment of a receiver by way of equitable execution over a sum of £174 11s. 9d., the amount of compounded arrears of rent due out of certain landed property owned by the defendant in County Clare. The defendant's wife, Mrs. Violet Arthur, he said, was the person really entitled to the property out of which the compounded arrears of rent attached by the order were payable. There was a danger that the Land Commission might pay out the money; and the terms of a notice of motion had been settled for service on the plaintiffs' solicitors that day if the present application was granted.

In an affidavit, Mr. D. R. O'Brien, 74 O'Connell street, Limerick, stated that he had acted for many years as agent over the Arthur estate, commonly known as the Glenomera estate, Co. Clare, and had collected the rents and profits of the estate and paid all outgoings, and he had also acted similarly as agent over the Morelands estate, in another part of the County Clare. The estates were the absolute property of Captain Arthur, a married man, his wife being Violet Arthur. There was only one child of the marriage—Lucius Charles Algernon Arthur. Certain family differences having arisen, a deed of separation, dated June 26, 1923, was executed, by which Captain Arthur assigned the lands and premises comprised in the Glenomera estate to his wife, subject to certain charges and provisions for the maintenance of the son, Lucius. In the forms of lodgment in the Land Commission of the collection of the compounded arrears of rent, prepared in his (Mr. O'Brien's) office, the name of Charles William Augustus Arthur was inadvertently inserted as the name of the owner of the Glenomera Estate, instead of Violet Arthur. When the mistake was discovered he at once communicated with the Land Commission. The Morelands Estate was not conveyed to Violet Arthur, as Captain Arthur had no real interest in it, the income of the estate being insufficient to meet the outgoings. As no rents had been paid on either estate for some years the interest on the charges on the Glenomera Estate and the head rent and other outgoings on the Morelands Estate had fallen into arrears; and the moneys in court representing compounded arrears of rent were in both estates practically the property of the persons entitled to the charges and head rents.

Mr. Justice Johnston made an order staying Mr. Justice Murnaghan's order till Tuesday next, when the motion regarding it, of which notice was to be served, would be heard.

A DROGHEDA ROOF.

PUBLICAN GETS DAMAGES.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

An action was brought by Mrs. Kate McCourt against Mr. Peter Lynch for an injunction restraining him from allowing the roof of his store to remain in such a ruinous condition as to seriously injure her adjoining licensed premises, situated at the corner of John street and the Bull Ring, Drogheda. The plaintiff sought an injunction restraining the defendant from permitting the roof of the store to be in such a condition that the rain water flowed from it into her premises. She also asked for a mandatory injunction directing the defendant forthwith to abate the nuisance.

In his defence, which was a traverse of the cause of action, the defendant denied any breach of duty or negligence on his part, and stated that he intended to put a new roof on the stores.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., Mr. W. G. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. Noonan (instructed by Messrs. Smyth and Son), appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. McCann, K.C., and Mr. Lavery (instructed by Mr. Joseph M. Reilly), for the defendant.

Evidence having been given on both sides,

Mr. Justice Meredith gave judgment for the plaintiff for £34 15s. 3d. damages, but said that he would not give an injunction.

Mr. Shannon asked for an injunction with a stay.

An undertaking was eventually given on behalf of defendant that the present roof would be removed and proper precautions taken to prevent water from the roof percolating into plaintiff's wall.

With this undertaking judgment was given for the amount mentioned with costs.

MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy has recovered from his recent slight indisposition and sat in his chambers in the Law Courts, Dublin Castle, yesterday, to dispose of business coming before him there.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

STOLEN SOVEREIGNS.

PROPERTY RECOVERED IN A LOFT.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE DROMGOOLE.)

The trial of prisoners and traversers was resumed.

James Coleman was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for the theft, on various dates in May, 1924, of a large quantity of property, including cash, jewellery, spectacles, cartridges, etc., belonging to Mr. Patrick Dunne, Mary Dunne, and James Dunne, of Roughton, The Ward, County Dublin. The accused had been in the employment of Mr. Dunne, who is a farmer, and on being disemployed, was afforded accommodation in a loft, which he occupied up to Christmas. On leaving he received a good character from his employer; but, subsequently, property was missed.

Sergeant Daniel McCarthy, Civic Guard, Finglas, said that when he arrested and searched accused he found in his possession a purse containing £23 19s., a pair of spectacles, some sovereigns, a bunch of keys, etc. In the loft in which he had slept he found in a box a number of cartridges, three bottles of perfume, some toilet soap, and one "knuckle duster," etc.

The prisoner gave evidence, stating that the money found on him was obtained as the result of his own hard and honest work; while the other property was either purchased by him or given to him as "keepsakes." He found the "knuckle duster."

Mr. Carrigan, K.C.—Notwithstanding the fact that you were sleeping in a loft—had in fact no place on which to lay your head at this time—you had all this money at your disposal? Yes; money that was earned.

And to look after your complete toilet you had these beautiful samples of heliotrope soap? (Laughter.) Yes; I always use it. (Laughter.)

And who gave you the bottles of scent? A young girl at Christmas. (Laughter.)

Her name? Well, I have not the name, but she gave me the scent and the soap. (Laughter.)

LEAD THEFT.

James Myers and Martin Hanna were sentenced to two months' imprisonment for stealing a quantity of lead piping from the unoccupied house, "Temple Hill," Terenure.

RENT COLLECTOR ROBBED.

In the case of Francis Boland, who was charged with the robbery under arms of a sum of £30 from Mrs. Nora Molloy, rent collector, employed by the Rathmines Urban Council, the jury failed to agree, and was discharged. The prisoner was put back.

Mrs. Molloy said that she was cycling through Whitechurch, Rathfarnham, on the 6th January last, when a man jumped over a wall at the side of the road, produced a revolver, and seized the handlebars of her bicycle. Only half-an-hour before she had collected at the prisoner's cottage, a short distance away, and this money was taken from her. She identified the accused as the robber.

The defence was an *alibi*, in support of which a witness, John Ford, gave evidence.

FORCIBLE POSSESSION.

Simon Kerr, who had been on bail, appeared in answer to the charge of taking forcible possession of the tea rooms known as "Lisnaskea," Blackrock, on the 30th June last, and thus depriving Alice K. Kirkpatrick of legal occupation of the premises.

Evidence was given that the accused had been evicted by the usual legal process, but retook possession, and that he had to be removed from occupation after proceedings in the High Court. It was stated that as a result the owner of the tea rooms was at a loss of £100.

The accused undertook not to interfere with the place again, and the case was withdrawn from the jury. The accused was admitted to bail in his own recognisances.

The city jurors summoned to attend the Court are notified that they will not be required until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

HILARY TERM, 1925—HONOUR EXAMINATIONS.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Mathematics.—First Rank—Temple, Mortimer. Third Rank—Murray, Arthur Louis; Parkes, Frank; Hartford, Richard Randal.

Classics.—First Rank—Hillis, Arthur Henry McNamara; Johnston, Eric Irvine. Third Rank—Whitton, Cuthbert Henry; Cunningham, William Samuel.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—First Rank—Stewart, Gerald Packenham; Temple, Mortimer; Robertson, Arthur William. Second Rank—Hartford, Richard Randal [illegible] Third Rank—Ffrench, Patrick MacKenzie; Murray, Arthur Louis.

Experimental Science.—First Rank—Robertson, Arthur William; Beater, Annette Kathleen Marjorie. Second Rank—Greer, Edward Marshall. Third Rank—Dawson, Leslie Walter; Crawford, Wilhelmina Weir; Richardson, Elsie Hilda.

History.—First Rank—Lloyd, Brendan William. Second Rank—Halliday, Eileen Frances; Connahan, Desmond Ralph Joseph Mary. Third Rank—Acheson, Anne Margaret; Bourke, William Henry; Roberts, Barbara Stewart; Tipping, Maude.

English Literature.—First Rank — Ffrench, Rhona Elizabeth Nancy. Second Rank—Beckett, Samuel Barclay; Weinberger, Stephen Barry. Third Rank—Pim, Mabel Elizabeth; Blackham, Thea Marguerite; Maclean, Margaret Love; Christie, Maud Elizabeth Miller.

French.—First Rank—Dargan, Teresa Christina Mary; McCutcheon, Oliver William. Second Rank—Ashworth, Vida Geraldine; Beckett, Samuel Barclay; Ffrench, Rhona Elizabeth Nancy.

German.—First Rank—[illegible]; McCutcheon, Oliver William. Second Rank—Dagg, Eileen Phoebe; Dargan, Teresa Christina Mary.

Irish.—First Rank—Bourke, William Henry.

Italian.—First Rank—Ashworth, Vida Geraldine; Beckett, Samuel Barclay. Second Rank—Ffrench Rhona Elizabeth Nancy.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Mathematics.—First Rank — Woods, Garfield. Second Rank — Moore, Samuel Hollingsworth; Clarke, Arthur Grenfell; Baker, Joshua. Third Rank—Riley, Frederick Thomas; Cornish, William Herbert; Buchanan, Alan Alexander.

Classics.—First Rank—Gurd, Gladys Elizabeth; Cox, Thomas Richard Fisher. Third Rank—Craig, Graham Fetherstonhaugh.

Experimental Science.—First Rank — McEvett, John Catherwood; Riley, Frederick Thomas. Second Rank—Clarke, Arthur Grenfell; Richardson, Mabel Olive; Moore, Samuel Hollingsworth; Thompson, Alan Herbert; Woods, Garfield. Third Rank—Rutledge, Irene Mary; Dalton, Hubert William.

History.—First Rank—Cornish, William Herbert. Third Rank—Moore, Edward Francis Butler.

English Literature.—First Rank—Pepper, Penelope Enid; Law, Kathleen Maude. Second Rank—Oram, Margaret Winifred; Corscadden, Henry Sadleir; Gordon, Pamela Mary. Third Rank—Beckett, Frances Elaine; McCollum, Lilian Eileen.

French.—First Rank—Gurd, Gladys Elizabeth; Eagleson, Dorothy Isabel. Second Rank—Pepper, Penelope Enid; Gordon, Pamela Mary; MacDermot, Dermot Francis Joseph; Law, Kathleen Maude. Third Rank—Ross, Mary Elizabeth; Rudd, Hazel Irene; Mills, Rosaleen Patricia Broughton; Corscadden, Henry Sadleir.

German.—Second Rank—York, Arthur Desmond.

Spanish.—First Rank—Davies, William Frederick Mant.

CANADIAN CATTLE EXPORTS.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
MONTREAL, February 18.

Fair trade, heavy steers making 8.25 to 8.50 dollars; good, 7.75 to 8.00 dollars; medium, 7.00 to 7.50 dollars; cows, 4.75 to 5.25 dollars, and bulls, 4.00 to 4.75 dollars per 100 lbs. Sailings—To Liverpool—Welshman, 850 cattle; to Glasgow—West Madaket, 562 cattle, Concordia, 590 cattle; to Manchester—Corporation, 628 cattle; to Antwerp—Commander, 252 cattle. Total—2,882 cattle.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

DRUMCONDRA BANK RAID.

CASE AGAINST EX-BANK MANAGER.

(BEFORE MR. COOPER, K.C.)

A further remand was granted in the case of Thomas Leonard, Vincent Croghan, James Atchison and Thomas Curtis, *alias* Moloney, who are charged with having conspired, on the 3rd inst., to rob the Drumcondra road branch of the National Bank, while armed. Atchison, it was stated at a previous hearing had been a bank manager in the country.

Mr. P. H. O'Brien appeared for Atchison and Croghan, and Mr. J. V. Brady for Leonard.

James Page, employed by the bank, told how, on the 9th January last, he was "held up" in Whitworth road by two men, who robbed him of £14, belonging to the bank. Atchison was one of the men. His companion pointed a revolver at the witness, and said something which he did not catch. The witness resisted, and kicked the man with the revolver on the shin, whereupon Atchison, who was behind the other, struck the witness on the face, knocking his head against a wall. The man with the revolver then put his hand into the witness's pocket and took the money.

The witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. O'Brien, who asked—"Do you bet on horses?"

Mr. Cooper—I do not think that is relevant at all.

Mr. O'Brien—I beg your pardon. We were not there at all. I am suggesting he is the guilty party. To witness—Do you drink intoxicating liquor?

Detective Sergeant Hughes objected.

Mr. Cooper ruled that this question also was irrelevant.

Mr. O'Brien—I ask you again, do you bet on horses?

Mr. Cooper disallowed the question.

C. Moore, foreman at Hynes's public house, Lower Gloucester place, said that Croghan was very like the man who, on the 20th January last, came into the shop and asked a man at the counter what was his name. The man replied—"What the devil do you want to know my name for?" The other then whipped out a revolver and, seizing the customer by the coat collar, marched him into a hallway. The witness was similarly treated. He could not positively identify the accused, but Croghan certainly was very like the man.

William Whittaker, 9 Railway street, gave similar evidence, adding that Croghan bore a distinct resemblance to the raider.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

William McMahon, Charlemont street, was returned for trial, bail being refused, on a charge of robbing Mr. Boland, 68 Charlemont street, money lender, of a sum of £2 13s., between 5 and 6 p.m. on the 25th October last.

STOLE POSTAL ORDERS.

William Lightholder (17), a dental mechanic's apprentice, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for stealing letters (containing postal orders), which he was instructed by his employer, Mr. Alfred Shaw, 16 Suffolk street, to post. Mr. Shaw stated that between £13 and £14 was missed.

Detective O'Connor said that cases of this nature caused a lot of trouble to the Post Office, because when complaints were made suspicion fell on postal servants.

An offer was made to pay back the money in instalments, but Mr. Cooper refused, stating that the case was too serious.

THEFTS FROM MOTOR CARS.

A similar sentence was passed on John Reilly (18), of Camden place, who was charged with stealing two overcoats from motor cars in Dawson street and Molesworth street.

Detective Coogan, in evidence, stated that on January 31st last, in consequence of numerous complaints of thefts from stationary motor cars, he and other detectives were on special duty, and kept the accused under observation for half-an-hour in Molesworth street and Kildare street. When the policeman on patrol duty left the street the accused took a coat from a car and put it under his coat and walked away. The accused was then taken to the College street Station, where he confessed to stealing a second coat three days before from a car in Molesworth street.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Michael J. McKenna, Prussia street, was returned for trial on a charge of having obtained £46 by false pretences from Messrs. Fox and Co.

LICENSING BREACH.

A fine of £2, not to be endorsed, was imposed on Bernard Murray, publican, 20 Commons street, for selling liquor after closing hours on Sunday, 7th December last.

Murray stated in his defence that his premises were kept open only a very short time after the closing hour, adding that the "breach" took place during the assistants' strike.

MILK PROSECUTION.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS, K.C.)

Mary Power, 22 East Essex street, was fined £1 for having sold milk deficient of 16.7 per cent. of its natural fats.

Inspector Egan gave evidence of the purchase of the sample.

Mr. R. H. Commins, who appeared for the defendant, said that the milk was purchased from a man named Gilchrist, who had been fined in that court on several occasions. His client sold the milk as it was purchased, but had now discontinued buying from Gilchrist. The defendant had not been summoned before.

DISEASED MEAT.

Mr. Thomas Mulligan, 58 Thomas street, was summoned for having deposited in the slaughter house at Grattan Court (off Thomas street) for preparation for sale the carcase of an animal, which was extensively affected with tuberculosis.

Mr. Sean O'Donovan, inspector, gave evidence of having visited the slaughter house on the 15th January last, and noticed a carcase hanging up partially dressed. He saw that the liver was extensively affected with tuberculosis. The mesenteric glands also were enlarged. The butcher (Edward Mathews) told him that he notified the owner after his (the witness's) arrival. The witness had the carcase destroyed by an order of the magistrate.

Mathews, in evidence, said that the animal was only half dressed when the inspector arrived. He had noticed the state of the animal, and sent his younger brother for the owner. The boy came back before the inspector arrived.

The defendant gave evidence of having purchased four animals at £23 10s. each. He did not know that the beast referred to was not fit for human food.

A fine of £1 was imposed.

OVERLOADING HORSES.

Fines totalling £11 were imposed on Messrs. O'Brien, carriers, of East Wall road, for allowing, in six cases, horses to be overloaded with timber. Inspector Winters characterised one of the cases as the worst case of cruelty that came under his notice. It was stated that it took six or seven men to assist the horse up the hill, and that when the top was reached the animal was trembling and perspiring.

Mr. E. H. Burne, who defended, said that the defendants had always taken good care of their horses, as it was to their advantage to do so.

The drivers of the horses were cautioned.

ALIEN'S MISAPPREHENSION.

Walter Reber, a Swiss subject, of 46 Brunswick street, was fined 10s. on a summons charging him with failing to register under the Aliens' Act, although he had lived here since September, 1924. He was ordered to register at once.

It was stated that the defendant, who was employed as waiter at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dawson street, told the police that he had been informed that there was no necessity to register in this country since the change in government. He came from London, and produced a registration certificate signed there.

THE GAME OF "HOUSE."

A fine of £10 was imposed on Thomas Stewart for having allowed the game of "House" to be played in "The Hall," 29 Hanover lane. James Brady, 71 Bride street, was fined £1 for assisting.

Mr. Collins commented on the fact that Stewart was fined £6 for the same offence on the 27th January, and was "at it again" two days later.

Mr. Brady (for defendant)—I got the parties to give an undertaking to give the game up, but it took some days for them to wind up the club and get out of the place. They made nothing out of it. It was got up for a football club (the St. Nicholas Club).

MOTORISTS FINED.

The following motorists were fined, for exceeding the speed limit:—Stephen Rice, Lincoln place (30 m.p.h.), £2; Edward Rooney, Blackhall street (15 miles), £1; James Murphy, Sarsfield quay (15 miles), £1.

THREATENED BY DETECTIVE.

GRAVE ALLEGATION BY COUNSEL.

An incident which occurred in the precincts of the Dublin Circuit Court on Tuesday last, when, it is alleged, a barrister was threatened by a detective after the hearing of a case which he had defended, was brought before the notice of Mr. Justice Dromgoole yesterday. It was intimated that the matter had been reported to the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. A. Lynn, B.L., addressing the Justice, said that on the previous day he had conducted the defence of some prisoners against whom evidence was given by members of the detective force. When the case was over he was threatened by one of those detectives. He would not have mentioned the matter but for the fact that it had happened within the precincts of his lordship's Court and had been witnessed by members of the Dublin Metropolitan Police and by members of the public.

It was a very serious crime to attempt to prevent the course of justice by threatening witnesses or counsel on their way to or from court. He only wished to mention that in order that blackguards, whether employed in the detective force or not, must know that gentlemen engaged in the practice of the Bar were not to be terrorised. It was necessary that that should be made plain in this case.

He thought that a detective who would threaten counsel very probably would threaten a prisoner also.

Mr. Justice Dromgoole—Mr. Lynn has not asked me to take any strong measure in connection with the matter; but as regards a statement of this kind, made by counsel in Court, I must take notice, at least as far as he asks me. He does not ask me to do anything severe or stringent, but, of course, I must condemn, in the most unmeasured terms, any action by any person—a member of the public or otherwise—and more especially by any member of the police or detective force, in attempting to interfere with counsel in the discharge of his duty.

If the incident were reported to him, he added, he would bring the matter before the authorities and see that it was closely investigated, because such a state of things was intolerable.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said that there must be some superior officer of the police in court to take notice of the remarks made by Mr. Lynn, and it would be that officer's duty to investigate this matter.

The Justice—I think so. Mr. Lynn was very reasonable.

Inspector J. McCarthy, who was in charge of the Court, stated that Mr. Lynn had brought the matter under his notice on the previous evening, and he (the inspector) had already reported it to the Chief Commissioner.

The Justice—I am very glad to get that. That is quite right.

The incident then closed.

PREPARING FOR THE REDMOND ANNIVERSARY.

Preparations are now being made for the Redmond Anniversary celebration (8th March). At a meeting of the Anniversary Committee, held at 39 Upper Sackville street, Dublin, letters were received from the Wexford Committee and from Cork, Limerick, Ennis, Belfast, Dundalk, Navan, indicating that large contingents will take part in the celebration.

In expressing regret at the departure for Belfast of Mr. J. P. Gaynor, the Chairman (Mr. Thomas O'Donnell, B.L.), remarked that they all were satisfied now that if the policy and methods of the Nationalist Party had been followed they would have brought unity, prosperity and happiness to their native land. They hoped that in the near future, when sanity and statesmanship ruled the country, and when Protestant and Catholic, Nationalist and Unionist recognised Ireland as their common motherland under one Parliament and Government, Mr. Gaynor would return to Dublin—the capital of a reunited, prosperous country.

"ANCHOR"
Navy Cut
CIGARETTES
10 for 5½d 20 for 11d
Look for the Anchor on the Packet
AN3

Indigestion
Chronic Nervous Trouble

"I hardly knew how to get about—always felt tired and suffered for years from indigestion. But after a month's treatment of Cassell's Tablets I felt like a new man."

Mr. Sidney Barrett's Case.

Mr. Sidney Barrett, The New Row, Horsford, writes as follows:—"For several years I suffered from indigestion accompanied by head noises and other nervous symptoms. I always felt tired, and hardly knew how to get about. I had come to the conclusion there was no cure. However, I tried Cassell's Tablets, and after a month's treatment I felt quite a new man. I have been taking them ever since, and would not be without them. I have recommended them to many others, who are delighted with the benefit they have received from them."

TAKE TWO AT BED-TIME and note how well you sleep, and how refreshed and fit you feel in the morning.

The Universal Home Remedy for
Nervous Breakdown, Neuritis, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Neurasthenia, Nerve Pains, Headache, Anaemia, Palpitation, Kidney Weakness, Children's Weakness, Wasting
Specially Valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets
Home Price, 1/3; Family Size, 3/-.
Sold by Chemists and Stores throughout the [illegible]

NOTICE TO ALL
Tel., Dublin, 3632
Prices from £450 Delivered Dublin
Hupmobile OWNERS
FULL SERVICE FACILITIES.
SPARE PARTS FOR ALL MODELS.
Are now obtainable either from us or through our authorised Agents.
See the 1925 Models at our New SHOWROOMS.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
Sole Concessionaires:
MacLYSAGHT & DOUGLAS, Ltd.,
7 & 8 EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN.
Northern Distributors:
Service Motor Works, Ltd., Belfast.
THE CAR THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF IRISH ROADS
BUILT UP TO A STANDARD. NOT DOWN TO A PRICE.

NORWAY
AND ITS WONDERFUL FJORDS.
PLEASURE CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ARCADIAN"
The Largest Steamer in the World solely devoted to Pleasure Cruising.
JUNE—AUGUST
FARE from 20 GUINEAS.
Write for Illustrated Brochure N. 13.
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE
London: Royal Mail House, Moorgate, E.C.2.
Dublin: British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd., 16 Westmoreland Street; Hewett's Travel Agency, D'Olier Street; Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 118 Grafton Street.

WHERE DIGESTION ENDS

The reason why so many people always feel out of sorts without being actually ill is because the bowel stage of their digestive process is at fault. In short, they are suffering from bowel indigestion with its train of distressing symptoms—sluggish liver, bilious complexion and eyes, moroseness, irritability, that tired feeling, mental languor, etc. To keep the bowels in healthy working order, to ensure the perfect performance of the final or bowel stage of digestion, and enjoy first-rate health year in and year out, there is no remedy to equal Cockle's Pills. If you have the above symptoms get a box of Cockle's Pills to-day, take two at bedtime, and you will eat and enjoy the best breakfast you have had for weeks. Small pill, new size, of all chemists.

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the following places from 6.30 p.m. on the day of publication:—Bookstall on the Departure Platforms at Euston Station; Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Bookstalls at—Hotel Russell, Russell Sq.; Strand Palace Hotel, Strand; Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.; Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych; Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.; The "Irish Times" London Office, 59 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

FARMING REVIEW.

LAST AGRICULTURAL PAGE APPEARED FEBRUARY 5.

NEXT AGRICULTURAL PAGE WILL APPEAR MARCH 5.

Milk Jugs are Obsolete. Bottled Milk is Cleaner.

Progress!

Delightful Milk

direct through the perfect strainer at our dairy to your door in hermetically sealed clean clear glass bottles, in which it remains clean, pure and sweet until you need it, thus removing all risks of contamination. Order some to-day.

Telephone - RATHFARNHAM 26

HUGHES BROS. Hazelbrook Dairy, Rathfarnham

LIVER FLUKE

Diseased Sheep and Cattle treated

FREE OF CHARGE

through Veterinary Surgeons.

THEIR PRESENT FULL MARKET VALUE REFUNDED if not cured by

DANISTOL

(Prof. Marek's Derivative).

EFFICACY PROVED AND VOUCHED FOR BY

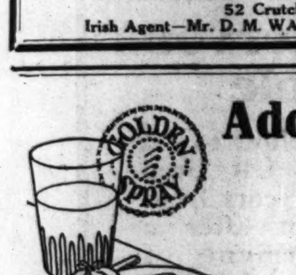
The British Ministry of Agriculture. The Irish Ministry of Agriculture. Every Eminent Authority who has tested it. Over 300 Veterinary Surgeons in the British Isles. The Owners of over 5,000,000 Sheep Cured since 1921.

Literature, Price Lists and Contract Forms from

THE CROWN CHEMICAL CO., Ltd. (Dept. I. T.),

52 Crutched Friars, London, E.C.3.

Irish Agent—Mr. D. M. WATSON, 61 South Gt. George's St., DUBLIN.


Add more Cheese to the fare

let it be "Golden Spray," the purest and most consistent on the market. It has a delightful flavour—always—ask for

Golden Spray

Improved Extra Strong

CIRCULAR STEEL SHELTERS

Invaluable to Farmers, Builders, Contractors, General Storage Purposes and Garages.

Price from £8 : 5 : 0

Further Particulars—

C. ORPEN,

11 Granby Row, Dublin.

THE FARMER AS BORROWER.

THE QUESTION OF CREDIT.

Two years of adversity have pursued our one essential calling, and those engaged in other avocations ought to turn their thoughts at once upon the future of Irish farming. The farmer's own thoughts must inevitably revolve around the immediate problem of his own circumstances, probably distressful, certainly anxious; but neither by tradition nor education has he attained the capacity to think for his class as a whole, still less to solve the riddle of the place of farming in Irish national economy. We propose here to consider only one aspect of the farming problem. Many others will occur to the reader, but in what follows we hope to prove the imperative necessity for examining the whole question of the concurrence in agricultural Ireland of a dearth of money and a depletion of credit.

The dearth of money in the hands of our farmers is not, it must be at once admitted, absolute; it is relative only. If their credit balances in the banks in the shape of deposits have somewhat fallen off, a portion of this may be accounted for in the form of investments in the National Loan. It also remains true that the aggregate deposits from rural districts are still fairly high, although not at their maximum. Can the farmers as a class, whose deposits, even if reduced, are still substantial, be seriously said to lack either money or credit? For practical purposes, that question must, in the present circumstances, be answered affirmatively. So far as credit is concerned, the mass of small farmers have in recent years seldom been worse off. They are themselves alarmed, and this is a serious psychological circumstance in regard to credit. Needing capital to stock or work their farms, many even of those who are not penniless find that they cannot obtain it. Credit, even when not refused, is not advanced at the country shops or through the big city merchants, or through the co-operative store with the usual facility. Farmers owe large accounts which they either cannot fully meet or which they could only discharge if they withdrew their savings from the bank. The farmer who does this feels that he is beginning life all over again at the point from which he started. He is, he believes, consuming his son's portion or his daughter's dowry, and rather than do this he will too often starve his farm and economise in just those things upon which, given time, skill and an average run of luck, it would have paid him to spend.

Why Hoard Money?

Now, the fact that this is a short-sighted policy does not alter that other fact which his critics too often fail to see; that, because he fears to withdraw his savings from the banks, and will suffer the pinch of adversity rather than do so, he does in effect become impoverished; he does, in fact, suffer from lean times. He does not keep up his stock; his tillage area shrinks; he reduces the little labour he once employed, his output diminishes, and the modest prosperity he once enjoyed is ended. Of course, there are exceptions, but multiply many such instances known to keen observers in almost any countryside to-day by thousands all over agricultural Ireland, and the problem of farmers' credit will be seen to be extremely acute. Given bad harvests following each other in succession, accompanied by trade slumps, and there inevitably arises that feeling of insecurity in himself and his own future, which reacts to his own detriment as a competitor in the British market against his Continental rivals. He fears to try new methods, partly because the older and better known methods have seemed to fail, but partly because the new ideas most probably involve new outlay, and he does not know where to look for credit. His banker will almost inevitably take the view that if the farmer has not sufficient confidence in his own ventures to utilise money now locked up as deposits in developing them, he cannot expect the bank to find the money. His co-operative society, looking, perhaps, for their payment of last year's accounts, is not disposed to provide him with the new type of implement, the new sort of fertiliser or feeding stuff, or the increased amount of the old which he desires to procure. And so the land is starved, farming generally is depressed, our exports ing generally is depossessed, our exports suffer.

The Ultimate Cure.

It is true that the ultimate cure for all this is education, and again more education. But it is also true that the country can ill-afford to wait until the slow results of teaching are worked out. There is, moreover, another reasonable light in which the relation of the farmer who stands in need of improved credit facilities—even though he is sometimes actually "in credit" himself—may be regarded. Land we frequently hear is not regarded by the banks as bankers' security; there is also the more need, then, that properly regulated farming should be. Probably the farmer who is in credit with his bank is a good farmer; apparently he is a thrifty one. It is agreed that it is short-sighted of him not to use wisely as working capital money whose only value to him while he banks it is potential and futuritive; but since it will take time to convince him of this cannot some means be devised for placing within his reach limited credit resources for defined purposes, appropriate to the needs of his calling? Here again a professional man, the economist financier, is needed to help the farmer in his thinking. In the case of the small farmers, destitute alike of capital and credit, with little or no deposits in the banks, the need for such facilities must at present be considerable. The value attaching to such facilities in Germany, Italy, and elsewhere has been abundantly proved. There is an extensive co-operative system on such lines at work over Europe. The need can be no less in Ireland.

This question is not only one of farming, but of national importance. We think the joint stock banks would ultimately stand to gain if a system (or failing this, even a small experiment) were devised in consultation between them, the various representative farming bodies and, if necessary, the Ministries of Agriculture and, perhaps, Finance. We do not know, of course, to what extent in the normal course of their business the banks could meet this grave need, or whether most favoured trading terms could be devised for businesses on whose success the success of the whole country, and, therefore, of the banks themselves, must ultimately depend. Of such businesses farming is, of course, the chief. Nor do we know how far the Ministries could go in assisting in such a plan. The Trade Loans (Guarantee) Act is a precedent which might, with caution, be applied in such a direction, if it proves to be effective in practice. We do not forget, of course, that joint stock banks exist to protect their clients' interests; but, ultimately, those interests are, in Ireland, those of farming—the basis of all wealth.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

MORE ENCOURAGING.

On the whole the outlook for Irish agriculture at present is actually more encouraging than it was last harvest.

This, too, despite the fact that ploughing has only been started on high-lying places. Stubble has not been ploughed yet, and very little lea has been touched. Seeding will thus be a month later than usual. Unless weather conditions speedily improve, the present backwardness of field work will militate seriously against the amount of tillage in the country this year. This is to be regretted because there were indications that farmers were prepared to produce more home-grown food owing to the high cost of Indian meal and other imported feeding stuffs. Agricultural conditions in general, however, are good. Prices for all classes of stock are satisfactory, and during the past six months values for pigs have been improving.

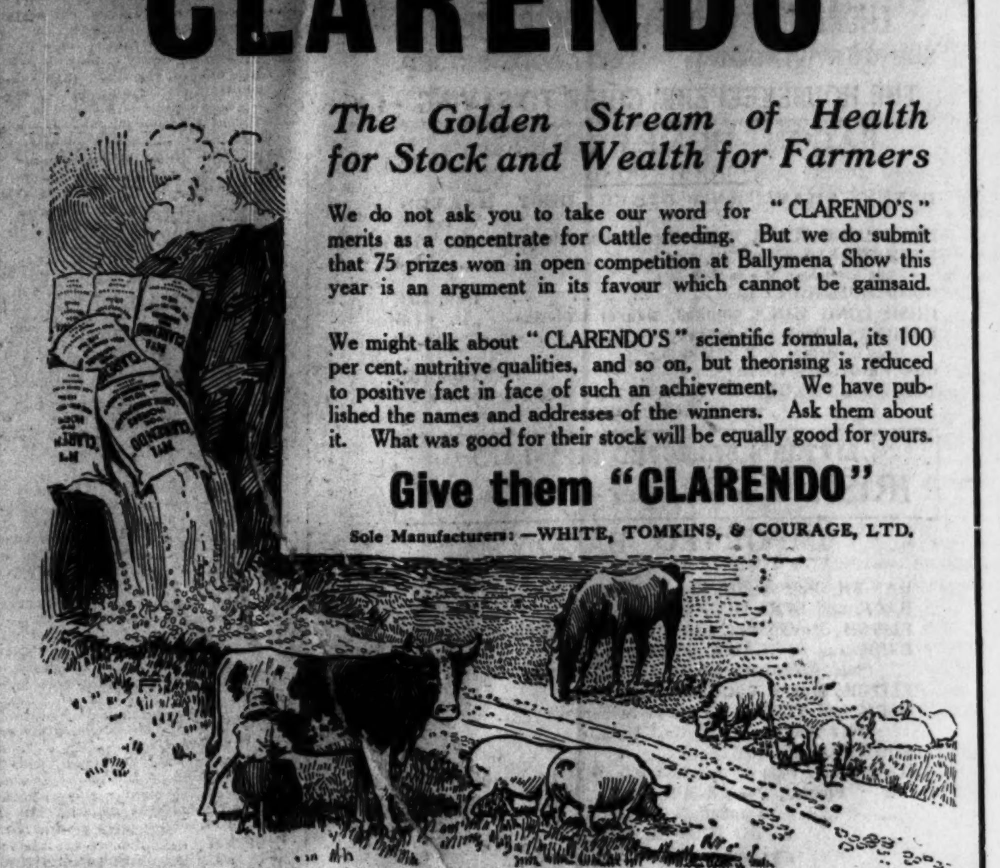
The position as regards fluke in sheep has improved owing to the effects of the drug which has now been made available for effecting a cure. The state of panic in which sheep farmers were, in some districts, a month ago, has given place to an assurance that they will be able to save their flocks.

With regard to milk production, reports indicate that the number of cow-testing associations existing this year will show an advance, and that the number of cows in test will increase from 43,000 to at least 50,000. Generally speaking, dairy farmers are taking more interest in milk recording and in the grading up of their cows. Some time ago there was an arrangement made to place additional bulls of all breeds in the congested areas, with a view to tiding the farmers in those regions over bad times, and to encourage them to keep better bulls. These bulls will be 150 in excess of the normal number placed.

Mainly owing to the character of the season, milk production last year was low. That meant that there was less dairy produce for export: for the amount of home produce consumed by farmers themselves seems to be increasing. Taken over a series of years, the Free State production of milk ranges from an average of 480 million gallons to 640 million gallons per annum. Where the average is down it was mainly due to bad weather and farming conditions. In this connection it is encouraging to note that prices for butter in 1924 were, roughly, 25/- per cwt. above those of 1923. As farmers supplied the milk for the butter, they received in round figures a penny per gallon more for their milk than in 1923. Exports of fresh cream during the past year showed an increase; the trade in cheese proved more profitable, and also shows signs of an increase, although it is a long way behind the quantity made during the pre-war period. Owing to the destruction of condensed milk factories, and the later troubles connected therewith, the output of condensed milk had fallen, but is now showing signs of reviving.

AGRICULTURAL ANNUALS.

"The Farmers' Red Book and Agricultural Annual, 1925."—This extremely useful annual, now in its thirty-third year, contains a great volume of facts and figures relating to the farm, markets, and pedigree live stock. There are pointed practical articles on "British Wool," "Farmers and Farming in 1924," "Foot and Mouth Disease," "Capabilities of the Farm Tractor," and "Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs." The "Annual" is published at 1s. 10d. by post at 3 Southampton street, Strand, London, W.C. 2.


"CLARENDO"

The Golden Stream of Health for Stock and Wealth for Farmers

We do not ask you to take our word for "CLARENDO'S" merits as a concentrate for Cattle feeding. But we do submit that 75 prizes won in open competition at Ballymena Show this year is an argument in its favour which cannot be gainsaid.

We might talk about "CLARENDO'S" scientific formula, its 100 per cent. nutritive qualities, and so on, but theorising is reduced to positive fact in face of such an achievement. We have published the names and addresses of the winners. Ask them about it. What was good for their stock will be equally good for yours.

Give them "CLARENDO"

Sole Manufacturers:—WHITE, TOMKINS, & COURAGE, LTD.

WHERE THE LAND WAS TILLED IN AUTUMN.

A Scene near Cork.

EARLY POTATO GROWING

HOW TO MAKE IT PAY.

Records for the past twenty years show that early potatoes grown in Ireland can be ready for digging by the first week in June, and that the bulk of the crop can be sold before the Scottish crop is lifted. There is then, writes Mr. W. D. Davidson in the "Journal" of the Department of Lands and Agriculture, a ready market, and it is to the production of such early potatoes that the efforts of Irish growers should be directed. In a normal season £10 to £12 may be expected at this time; for the somewhat heavier crop arriving between mid-June and mid-July £6 to £9 per ton is the usual range of prices. The growing of early potatoes for the English market has been practised for many years in Youghal, Dungarvan, Clonakilty, Rush, Lissadell, and other districts. Experience shows that under average conditions a crop of five tons per statute acre may be expected, after putting aside seed for the following season, while the returns vary from £30 to £60 per acre. Some growers have been able to sell the growing crop at £30 to £40 per acre, while several, by marketing direct, have secured over £50 per acre, and, in addition, grown a catch crop afterwards. It is pointed out that success in the cultivation of early potatoes cannot be expected on heavy retentive clay or on bog soils. The effects of frost on crops grown on such soils would be disastrous. Sandy loams are the most suitable; though any light friable or even poor sandy soil can be made to yield good crops with proper treatment.

Every circumstance tending to stimulate the growth of the crop, and consequently to enable it to reach maturity at an earlier date, should be taken advantage of. Each year sees development in this connection, and during the past three decades the date of marketing has gradually advanced until it is now almost three weeks earlier than formerly. This has been accomplished mainly by:—

(1) The growing of suitable varieties;
(2) the selection and sprouting of the seed;
(3) the use of artificial fertilisers; and
(4) impoved transport service.

Varieties.

The varieties recommended for planting are those usually described in this country as "earlies" or "first earlies," and include Epicure, Duke of York, Sharpe's Express, May Queen, and Ninetyfold. Such varieties commence at an early stage to form young tubers, which develop simultaneously with the top or haulm; with the later varieties the development of the tubers waits more on the ripening of the haulms. Epicure is largely favoured: it is round shaped, white fleshed, and strong haulmed. The skin shows a pink tinge when exposed to light. The plants, though not ripening quite so quickly as Ninetyfold, recover much better from injury caused by late spring frosts. The quality of Epicure is usually not good, and in consequence it does not sell readily once British Queen comes on the market. May Queen and Duke of York are kidney shaped, and appreciated by the English trade.

It does not follow that the variety that will suit in one district and situation will be equally suitable in another. Growers should endeavour to settle this point for themselves by growing for a few seasons a small plot of each of the varieties mentioned. Unfortunately, there is no new immune first early variety that can be recommended with confidence.

It is advisable when lifting a crop to select for planting in the following season a sufficient quantity of tubers of seed size. If, however, prices are good, those, too, may be sold, and a good supply reserved from the "seconds."

Manuring.

No matter how heavy the dressing, farmyard manure alone is insufficient for early potatoes, if they are to be ready in time. The addition of quick-acting fertilisers is necessary to supply the needs of the crop during its short growing season. Of artificials a suitable dressing per acre would be:—

Superphosphate (35 per cent.) .....5-6 cwt.
Sulphate of Ammonia ....2 cwt.
Muriate of Potash ....1 cwt.

This mixture contains more nitrogen than would be economically justified for main crop potatoes, but the early varieties admit of extra forcing. The artificials should be applied on top of the farmyard manure before the sets are planted. On land in good condition early potatoes can be successfully grown without any farmyard manure, but in such a case about double the quantity of artificials must be used.

Planting.

Planting should take place on the first favourable occasion in February. A suitable size of drill is 26", and the seed may be planted from 10" to 12" apart. If the smaller size (seconds) be used, 6" to 8" apart will be sufficient. All tubers should be planted at the same depth, otherwise the more deeply planted sets will not be ready for market as soon as the others.

When the ground is cleared of potatoes any of the following may be grown as a "catch" crop:—Turnips, Italian rye-grass, rye, vetches, cabbage, broccoli, thousand-headed kale.

COUNTY DUBLIN COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE.

BULL PREMIUMS.

Pure-bred Registered Dairy Shorthorn Bulls (Sire and Dam Registered) £25
Pure-bred Registered Dairy Shorthorn Bulls (Dam only Registered) £22
Pure-bred Shorthorn, Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, and Registered Dairy Bulls (other than pure-bred) £18

Premiums for four years (and in the case of Dairy Bulls for more than four years) may be obtained for the same Bull.

BOAR PREMIUMS.

Large Irish White Boars—£10 for the first year and £6 for the second year.

Applications for the above Bull and Boar Premiums are invited from farmers in the County.

COUNTY COW-TESTING SCHEME.

In order to grade up and improve the quality of our Dairy Cattle, the Committee has in operation a Scheme for testing the yields of milk and butter fat of milch cows in the County.

A Cow-Testing Supervisor has been appointed to carry out the work. All expenditure in connection with the Scheme will be defrayed out of the Committee's funds. The owner of the cows will have to contribute a sum of only one shilling per cow for each cow under test, and the only work that will have to be done by him will be to weigh and record the morning and evening milk yield of each cow in his herd one day each week throughout the milking period. The remainder of the work will be done by the Supervisor.

POULTRY STATIONS.

The names and addresses of persons in the County holding Turkey, Hen, Duck, and Goose Stations for 1925, with full details, can be had on application to the Secretary of the above Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Committee's Annual Report, containing details with reference to the above and other Schemes in operation in the County can be had on application to the Secretary of the above Committee.

MARE NOMINATIONS, 1925.

In order to award nominations to Mares the property of bona-fide Farmers rated in the Rural Districts of County Dublin, the Committee will hold MARE SHOWS as follows:—

Stepaside ...	Tuesday,	24th February,	at 10	a.m.
Glencullen ...	"	24th	"	12 noon
Tallaght ...	"	24th	"	3 p.m.
Saggart ...	Wednesday,	25th	"	10 a.m.
Clondalkin...	"	25th	"	12 noon
Blanchardstown	"	25th	"	3 p.m.
Oldtown ...	Thursday,	26th	"	10 a.m.
St. Margaret's	"	26th	"	12 noon
Coolock ...	"	26th	"	3 p.m.
Balbriggan	Friday,	27th	"	10 a.m.
Lusk ...	"	27th	"	12 noon
Swords ...	"	27th	"	3 p.m.

An Entry Form must be received by the Secretary in respect of each Mare at least ONE DAY before the date of the Show at which the Mare is to be exhibited.

Full particulars and Entry Forms to be had from The Secretary,

County Dublin Committee of Agriculture,
11 Parnell square,
Dublin.

ROYAL ULSTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

GREAT ANNUAL SHOW AND SALE OF

429 SHORTHORN BULLS,
85 SHORTHORN HEIFERS,
144 DAIRY BULLS,
23 DAIRY HEIFERS,
41 ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULLS AND HEIFERS

AT

BALMORAL, BELFAST,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

FEBRUARY 24, 25 AND 26.

Judging for Prizes and Sale of Aberdeen Angus Bulls and Heifers, Non-Pedigree Dairy Bulls, Shorthorn Heifers and Dairy Heifers on Tuesday.

Sale of Shorthorn Bulls, calved before April 1st, 1924, and Pedigree Dairy Bulls on Wednesday.

Sale of Shorthorn Bulls, calved on or after April 1st 1924, on Thursday.

Catalogues, price 2/6, can be obtained from KENNETH MACRAE, Secretary, Balmoral, Belfast.

With a view to the production of suitable beef, bacon, and mutton for the Waterford dead meat factory, Mr. O. W. H. Roulston, of the Department of Agriculture, will deliver two lectures on "The Rearing and Feeding of Live Stock," the first at Mallow to-morrow at 3 p.m. and the second at Cork Courthouse on Saturday at 12.30 p.m.

HOW TO GET GOOD BUTTER.

HOME DAIRYING ADVOCATED.

Mr. G. Herbert Llewellin, Haverfordwest, South Wales, writing with reference to the article on "Farmers' Butter and Creamery Butter" in our issue of 5th February, says:—

"The most up-to-date appliances for the making of butter, either in the farm dairy or the creamery, are available in all parts of Ireland, as elsewhere, but, whether butter be made at home or at the creamery, its ultimate qualities of flavour and aroma are determined before the milk reaches the separator. How many farms have a pure water supply for the dairy herd, a suitable milking shed, or a dairy anywhere near modern hygenic ideas!

"Surely the Government is beginning at the wrong end when attempting to enact where the butter shall be made, but cares nothing for the purity of the origin of the product!

"The Government of past days gave much assistance to Irish farmers in the acquisition of machinery. Is there not a great field waiting the present Government to assist farmers in providing good water, sheds, and dairies.

"The chief advantage pertaining to the creamery system is the uniformity of the butter. It has often been said that there can be too much uniformity in butter, so that it may lose some of its charm: butter must be uniformly good and sweet to captivate and retain a market, but it may vary in colour, flavour, and aroma with advantage.

"Home butter-making offers many advantages to the farmer. He is saved the time and labour of daily journeys to the creamery with his milk, and he retains his separated milk at home for calf-rearing and pig-feeding, two very important lines to the dairy farmer.

"Now to the crux of the question—e.g., a regular and stable market for the butter. In this matter there is much to commend the system obtaining in some very important dairying countries, where the farmer makes his butter at home and brings it once or twice a week, entirely without salt, to a central butter factory, where there is installed a butter-blending machine, and butters of varying grades can be classified and packed for the home and export markets.

"In the adoption of this up-to-date and commercially successful scheme, both the home dairying farmers and the Irish creameries may find their salvation, while the Government laudably anxious to help one of Ireland's greatest industries may well transfer their attention from the rear to the initial stages, where lies the greatest need and most ample scope for generous aid—viz., a pure water supply, suitable milking sheds, and hygienic dairies."

COMING EVENTS

Feb. 24-26—Royal Ulster Cattle Show and Sale.
Feb. 26—Munster Bull Show and Sale, Cork.
March 3-4—Dublin Bull Show and Sale.
March 4-5—Hunter Show, Islington.
March 10-11—Londonderry Bull Show and Sale.
March 17-18—Hereford Cattle Show and Sale.
April 8—Waterford Bull Show and Sale.
May 13-16—Royal Dublin Agricultural Show.
May 28-29—Royal Ulster Agricultural Show, Belfast.
June 24-25—Londonderry Show.
July 7—Cork Summer Show.
July 22—Offaly Show, Tullamore.
July 23—Dungarvan Show.
July 24—County Meath Show, Navan.
July 26—Maryborough Show.
July 30-31—Clonmel Show.
Aug. 4-7—Dublin Horse Show.
August 6-7—Suffolk Sheep Society's Show and Sale, Ipswich.
Sept. 2—Royal Ulster Shorthorn Sale.
July 25—Athy Show.
July 28—Birr Show.

Large quantities of German-grown potatoes are being offered for sale in Londonderry district.

RECENT PEDIGREE STOCK SALES.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

A large number of Aberdeen-Angus cattle were purchased for Ireland at the recent Scottish sales. At least 50 black bulls were bought for this country between Perth and Aberdeen. Some of these were stock bulls for pedigree herds, and values ranged from 90 to 200 guineas. The range of values for crossing bulls purchased by the Department of Agriculture for applicants in the poorer congested areas was from 45 to 60 guineas. These purchases were made on behalf of people who could not attend such sales or to pay the higher prices, which are expected to be current at the Irish sales. Amongst the buyers of stock bulls was Mr. W. F. M. Patten, Clone, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow, who paid 200 guineas for one. A long figure was also paid for a top quality bull by Mr. R. C. Williams, Coolcower, Macroom, the purchase being effected by private treaty. Mr. Williams also secured a number of promising females. Most of the Irish purchases were for the Free State.

At the Shorthorn sales Irish buyers did not figure so largely, the principal being Mr. Joseph Bowden, Cootehill, and Mr. R. K. Wright, Mageney, who purchased highly-bred stock bulls.

Crossing bulls of the Shorthorn breed are not so much required in this country at present, because our herds are able to produce at present a sufficient number to meet the existing demand. What is really required in the way of Shorthorn bulls is a few high-class stock bulls to head herds. It is different with the Aberdeen-Angus. In their case, there is an absolute shortage, and there is a promising opening for anyone who would invest money in establishing black polled herds. This is instanced by the high prices realised in Scotland.

At the coming Irish sales it is expected that there will be a good trade all round for pedigree bulls. Farmers are already taking steps for the coming into operation of the Live Stock Breeding Bill. They are actually tying up their inferior bulls for fattening, although the bill will not come into force until the autumn. But they are showing their willingness to co-operate with the Department in carrying out its provisions, and when it does become law they will be ready for it.

From a pedigree stock-breeders' point of view, it is gratifying to record that the average prices for bulls in Scotland were from 10 to 20 guineas higher than last year.

IVY AND SALT AS A FLUKE REMEDY.

As agent for an estate in which he keeps 200 or 300 breeding ewes, a correspondent writes:—"In consequence of several deaths in our flock our land steward inquired into matters more carefully, and I find that the sheep are all dying from 'fluke.' They have the symptoms of 'braxy' when opened, with the blood coloured liquid in the intestines, but not one trace of 'fluke' appears to be in the liver, although it looked pale, or as if it was a sort of parboiled. However, after several sheep having been passed over by being opened, and the conclusion come to that it was 'braxy' they were suffering from, our land steward opened the gall bag, and, immediately, the 'flukes' appeared, although not one appeared in the liver. Since then I have given instructions that the sheep are to get regular supplies of ivy, having been informed that this was a good thing. We also have rock salt in the fields, and we have been spraying the lands in which the sheep are going over with agricultural salt. However, I am afraid that the liver rot or 'fluke' has a grip upon the flock."

IRISH POULTRY INDUSTRY

DEPARTMENT CRITICISED.

"We have world record holders amongst poultry in Ireland. Our stock is about the best in the world: this country suits poultry. With a Government that had the right sense of its responsibility, the poultry industry could easily be made the largest and most remunerative in the Irish Free State, without adding to the total number of fowls kept." So writes one of the most successful poultry-breeders in Ireland.

In England, our correspondent states, a National Research Institute has been established, and an American expert has been engaged at a salary of £1,500 per annum. "The Department here advertised for a 'poultry expert' recently, and offered the salary of a second-grade clerk—£300."

In the Poultry Section of the Department of Lands and Agriculture "they are without a single person who knows the first thing about poultry or the needs of the industry. The section is run by a couple of clerks, who have other work to do, and things generally are allowed to drift. The only public contest they conduct—i.e., an egg-laying test—is today at sixes and sevens."

The outdoor staff of poultry instructors, our correspondent adds, just carry on. They have no chief to appeal to for ideas or assistance. In Ulster great progress has been made with a staff from the South which knew what was wanted, and has been allowed a comparatively free hand. Fortunately, the Minister for Agriculture is a sound man, but, beyond the Eggs Bill, how far can he go?

"The function of the Department at home," concludes our correspondent, "should be more directed towards increasing production and advocating better methods, which should be the result of experimental work carried on in collaboration with science institutions. The Irish poultry industry, even in its present condition, is the second largest industry. With a live technical expert and sane expenditure of money, it could be almost doubled. This would be a great deal better than chasing phantom industries or trying to create new ones which will never come to much."

COOKSTOWN SHORTHORN SALE.

The second annual sale of young shorthorn bulls was held yesterday in Cookstown. There were 89 bulls offered in all, of which 83 were from 8 to 13 months old, and included pedigree and dairy shorthorns, British Friesian, and Polled Angus. There was an excellent attendance of buyers from a wide district around Cookstown, and the auctioneer, Mr. Joseph Allen, got through the list in three hours. There was keen competition. The best price was realised by one of the older shorthorns, Gay Lad, owned and bred by Mr. Wallace Charleton, which was knocked down for 40 guineas.

The principal lots sold were as follow:—Black Prince, owned by Mr. Hugh Devlin, Moneymore, 24 guineas; Templereagh Clipper Crest, a pedigree shorthorn, owned by Mr. Stewart, Templereagh, 29 guineas; Drummer Boy, Mr. John Ferguson, Ballymoil, 22 guineas; Rockspring Champion, Mr. William Ekin, Moneymore, 23 guineas; Red Dairyman, same owner, 25½ guineas; Red Rover, Mr. Elliott, Coagh, 20 guineas; Major, Mr. Logan, Magherafelt, 24 guineas; Red Pilot, Mr. McCartney, Coagh, 27 guineas; Clipper King, Mr. Gray, Tullyhog, 20 guineas; Newmills Luxury Prince, Mr. McKee, 24 guineas; Black Jack, Mr. McAleese, Tullyhog, 22½ guineas; Yeoman, Mr. Gibson, Tullyweary, 25 guineas; Bounder, Mr. Whann, Cookstown, 26 guineas. Very few animals were left unsold. The Ministry of Agriculture had an inspector present to pass the bulls for licenses for service, under their Live Stock Breeding Order.

VITAMINS AND ANIMAL NUTRITION.

Vitamins form a good example of the importance of scientific knowledge to the farmer. Our acquaintance with these peculiar substances is very recent. It was only about 1912 that their existence was definitely proved. Indeed we are still very ignorant of them, though in the last few years much knowledge has been acquired concerning their nature. They may be defined as certain unknown substances, present in some foods and absent in others. Their exact nature and composition we know very little about; but we have discovered they are necessary to the healthy development of young animals, and certain diseases are caused by their absence. They are also necessary to a healthy condition in adults. One important fact about them is that they are killed by high temperatures (as in cooking or sterilisation), drying up, decortication and refining processes like that undergone by rice. Large numbers of them are present in fresh vegetables, fruit, fresh milk, eggs and butter. They gradually decrease as the food containing them grows stale, hence the importance of fresh foods of all kinds. It is believed they are not present in meat, but the fact, long known, that meat under-cooked forms a better food than overdone, would tend to show that in the uncooked stage it contains something resembling them.

Three vitamins only have been identified so far. One is called the fat-soluble A vitamin; it is soluble in fats and oils. It is very necessary to growth in young animals and tissue development, and is very plentiful in milk, butter, and the green leaves of plants, cabbage, and other green vegetables. Another is the water-soluble B vitamin, which is essential to the normal development of young animals. It is present in all natural, fresh foods. The third is the anti-scurbutic factor, or vitamin C; so called because scurvy is due to its absence. Captain Cook, the explorer, found is necessary to keep a constant supply of fresh vegetable for his crew in order to keep away this dreaded disease. But future research will, undoubtedly, establish the existence of many more. A number of common diseases, like rickets in children, are attributed to the absence of these strange substances.

The Pasteurisation of Milk.

From the fact that pasteurisation and sterilisation kill the vitamins, we conclude milk so treated is not as healthy, especially for young children. But these practices are becoming very common now and ought to be strongly discouraged. The farmers and dairymen, however, who supply our large cities find it necessary to pasteurise their milk in order that it may pass the tests laid down for cleanliness and number of contained bacteria. They complain that without this treatment it is difficult for them to transport it long distances and keep it in good condition. The killing of the bacteria, also, reduces the quality of the milk, as many of them are very beneficial. But more efficient methods of transit and greater cleanliness in milking would go far in solving the difficulty. This problem is an important one for our social welfare.

Animal Nutrition and Feeding Stuffs.

The importance of vitamins in animal nutrition is now being realised. Hitherto we have been far too fond of cooking and pampering the food we give our cattle and pigs. This is, no doubt, due to the advance of civilisation and the modern conditions. But now scientists and agriculturists are coming round to the view that animals thrive better and fatten quicker on a more natural diet. They believe, and experiment proves them correct, that a "balanced" ration must not only contain the requisite amounts of proteins, carbohydrates, fats and salts, but also these complex "factors" or vitamins. As boiling reduces the latter, a ration of dry meal and cake is better for a fattening bullock than a mash.

In the fattening of pigs this method of dry feeding is now being given great attention. It is found that they fatten in a much shorter space of time, and make better pork, if fed in this way. Of course, there is the additional saving of fuel expenses and labour.

Effect of the Sun's Rays.

An interesting fact about vitamins is that the sun's rays are said to promote their development. They are more plentiful in the green feeding stuffs than underground foods like turnips and mangels and other root crops. There is, indeed, a popular notion that fruits kissed by the sun are better than those grown in shady places. This is a fact that horticulturists and fruit-growers should take note of. Cattle, and even pigs, are said to be beneficially affected by exposure to the sun's rays. This treatment is now being recommended as a cure for certain diseases in human beings.

J. R. S. F.

The annual report of the East Cork Farmers' Association states:—"The unsympathetic attitude of our legislature towards tillage interests calls for vigorous protest, and unless relief by legislation is afforded the speedy bankruptcy of most of our smaller farmers will result."

It has been decided to form a Sugar Beet Growers' Association in the district of Birr.

Killymard (Co. Donegal) Branch, Irish Farmers' Union, ask the Government to acquire at least 200 acres of hilly land in each parish for the purpose of plantations, and to start the work at once for the purpose of giving employment.

Farmers growing potatoes for seed purposes should have seed true to name, perfectly pure and properly graded. With these qualities, it is said, Irish seed potatoes would meet with a good trade. The varieties recommended by Mr. Davidson, of the Department of Agriculture, are British Queen and Epicure, with a small proportion of Great Scot, Sharpe's Express, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose, and Edsell Blue.

CLUBS FOR YOUNG FARMERS.

PROFITS FROM RABBIT FUR.

In reference to the suggestion in our last "Farming Review," that live stock clubs should be established for young farmers in Ireland, Mr. Robert Peat, Pullansa, Kenilworth Park, Dublin, writes:—

"No other country is better adapted for the successful running of these clubs than our own: what a difference it would make to the boys and girls if in every county they could be interested in a competitive way in the keeping and rearing of small live stock. The local annual show could give them a class that the animals reared could be put up for prize awards. If the young folk were better engaged than they are we would not have to complain of them poaching for a fox in order to procure a few shillings for the pelt. If the youths are desirous of satisfying the greed of the furrier and incidentally make money themselves, I suggest that they be provided gratis with a few chinchilla rabbits, the skins of which fetch as good a price as a fox at any time.

"Only last week in "Fur and Feather" the accounts of two Irish fur farms were published, and in one of them, after paying for labour and food, the sale of skins showed a profit of £280 last year. Surely this is sufficiently convincing that rabbit fur farming, even on a very small scale, should be more profitable and even less arduous than poaching the fox. From my own limited experience, I can say positively that the figures given are quite possible. Perhaps somebody who can spare a little time will establish one 'Young Farmers' Club' just as an experiment."

BABY BEEF PRODUCTION.

SMALL JOINTS WANTED.

It is a significant fact that, although the Smithfield Club held its first show in 1799, it was not till 1881 that the championship for a beef animal was awarded to one under three years old, and it was exactly a century after the first show (that is, in 1899) that a cup was awarded for the best animal under two years old. Finally, within the past few years, competition classes have been instituted for beef cattle under 15 months old.

This tendency meets the public demand for prime beef and small joints. It is also in the interests of economy in production, and it is clearly good business for feders to pay more attention than ever to finishing off stock at an early age. Gain in weight is made more rapidly and more cheaply by a young animal than by an older one, because more food is required for mere maintenance in an older animal and less is, therefore, available for the production of flesh and fat. It is also the case that in a young animal the increase in weight contains more water than in an older one, and water costs next to nothing.

Feeding.

In feeding for early maturity, the aim should be to stimulate growth (which is largely flesh formation) and fattening at the same time, so that the animal arrives at a suitable stage of size and fatness in the least possible period. For this purpose, easily digestible foods relatively rich in protein, such as linseed cake, are necessary. It is, however, equally important that the animal should have inherited the requisite capacity for quick growth. This is inherent in certain breeds and crosses, and if one may judge by the results in the younger classes at Smithfield, the cross-breds, usually Angus-Shorthorn crosses, are superior to the pure progeny of either breed in repect of this quality of quick growth.

It may be doubted whether the feeding of animals for the leading fat stock shows is always, or even generally, a very profitable proceeding, but the man who rears the best class of stock for other people to bring out for show does often derive considerable monetary benefits. From time to time during the autumn, one saw reported in the agricultural Press, sales of weaned calves, 8 to 10 months old, at prices ranging up to £30 apiece. Many private sales of the same class of stock also occur at equally remunerative prices, of which, however, no record is published. These refer to suckled calves, mostly of Angus-Shorthorn breeding. The famous blue-greys are generally the result of crossing Angus and Galloway cows with a white shorthorn bull. Equally saleable cattle, not necessarily of blue-grey colour, may be produced by using an Angus bull on shorthorn cows or heifers—a cross which has this advantage: the shorthorn cow is usually a better milker than the Angus or Galloway, and the calves are, consequently, better done and command higher prices.

Suitable Cattle.

Although this system of calf-rearing is mainly confined to Scotland, there would seem to be no reason why it should not be conducted with equal, if not greater, success elsewhere. There is plenty of second-rate grassland suitable for the purpose on which shorthorn cows or heifers could be run cheaply out of doors all the year round, and be made to rear one or more calves apiece annually. In Scotland suitable cattle for the purpose, other than Galloways, have to be housed and hand-fed during the winter at correspondingly greater expense.

Not all calves so reared will be fit for exhibition purposes, but they will always be readily saleable, as, owing to the spread of dairying and the ever-increasing popularity of animals that are bred essentially for milk, there is a real scarcity of well-fleshed, good-doing store cattle.

Monaghan County Committee of Agriculture are standing to their decision requesting the Department of Agriculture to prevent the use of fish meal for pig and poultry feeding, which members stated at a previous meeting, was ruining the pork and egg trade.

The NEW RUSTON HORNSBY ENGINE—CLASS "M." For Refined and Crude Oils.

Starts from Cold in 5 Minutes. Extremely Simple in Operation.

Suitable for Factory & Electrical Load. In Sizes 7½ to 35 B.H.P.

TH Engine for LOW COST AND HIGH PERFORMANCE.

Catalogues and Full Particulars from

Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd.

190 Pearse Street, Dublin.

Tel. 4058. Telegrams: "Rusornby, Dublin." O.K.

Trojan

This little 10 h.p. four-seater solid-tyred utility car has been built primarily to suit the needs of Farmers, and it has succeeded. It will take you over ploughed fields in comfort

£185 10 0 freight and duty paid.

Ask for Details or a Trial run.

Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd., STORE STREET, DUBLIN.

A Good Market

One of the regular departments of Prepaid Advertisements in the "Irish Times" appears under the heading "Garden, Farm, Bees, etc." It is a really "good market" for the sale and purchase of everything covered by the heading.

VALUE OF BASIC SLAG.

Of all the beneficial services which can be rendered to mankind there is, probably, none greater than that enunciated in the famous apothegm of Dean Swift, that whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow where only one grew before would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians.

Professor William Somerville has just given to the world the results of his experiments in this direction, extending over many years. He shows conclusively that the application of basic slag to pasture can so improve the land that its products are quadrupled, writes a correspondent.

One of Professor Somerville's experiments is so startling in its results as to merit its reproduction verbatim. He says:—

"Another large area of land in the country to a considerable extent under poor herbage is illustrated by the Cotswolds. There it is also alleged that basic slag has little effect. In October, 1923, I purchased 500 acres of grassland there, which, in the winter of 1923-24, was dressed with 250 tons of slag. During the summer of 1924 the results were very conspicuous—in fact almost more so than any results I have had in any other part of the country. Bands, 40 yards wide, were left undressed in every field, and, in the course of the summer, these bands could be seen two miles away. When I took over the farm in October, 1923, it was carrying 102 cattle and 285 sheep; while a year later the stocking amounted to 135 cattle and 843 sheep."

So important and far-reaching are the conclusions at which the learned Professor arrived after long and practical experience that the Ministry of Agriculture here would be fully justified in broadcasting the summary of those conclusions—conclusions reached after a series of experiments extending over a period of thirty years. The adoption and practical application of those experiments here would go far to solve many of the problems which burden the Free State.

Mr. H. J. Jamieson, of Montrodden, Dungannon, has sold a two-year-old shorthorn bull for export to Argentina at 250 guineas. The bull was purchased for £40 when a calf.

The South of Ireland Cattle Trade Association have elected Mr. William Murphy as chairman, and Mr. Richard Wood vice-chairman, with the following Committee:—Jerh. Collins, Daniel O'Mahony, John D. Murphy, Samuel Dillon, C. J. O'Mahony, Denis O'Sullivan, John O'Callaghan, Denis Cronin, John J. O'Mahony, Paul O'Flynn, Ben. Hartnett, Michael O'Sullivan, Michael Sweeny.

FREE STATE PARLIA[MENT]

TREASON [BILL]

MEASURE TO ...

LABOUR PA[RTY]

In Dail Eireann yesterday wr[its were] issued for the election of nine ... in room of the members of the ... Group who resigned last Novemb[er].

Mr. O'Higgins moved the seco[nd read]ing of the Treason Bill. He s[aid] the temporary measures upon wh[ich the] safety of the State had depended ... years were about to expire, and ... essential that the Executive sh[ould be] armed with powers to deal wit[h move]ments which menaced the State's ...

Mr. Thomas Johnson, leader ... Labour Party, opposed the bill, a[nd asked] the House to reject it. The deb[ate was] adjourned.

Mr. Darrell Figgis proposed a ... to the effect that the standing Arm[y ought] to be reduced and that a Militi[a ought] to be created. He outlined a ... which, he said, would result in ... of £2,000,000 a year. The discuss[ion will] be resumed on Friday.

The Senate sat for three hours, ... cussed the Local Government Bill ... Live Stock Breeding Bill.

THE SENATE

LOCAL GOVERNME[NT BILL]

THE COMMITTEE STA[GE] RESUMED.

The Senate yesterday took up the c[onsidera]tion of the Local Government Bill o[n ...] Close on 30 amendments were on the ...

The House accepted an amendmen[t by Mr.] De Loughrey altering the title ... asylum" where used in the bill to ... hospital."

Mr. De Loughrey moved to insert ... Section 19 a new section as follows ... the removing of doubts it is hereby ... that it is the duty of a Coroner to ... inquest in respect of every death occ[urring ...] dead body lying in his district in r... which there is any reasonable cause to ... that the death may have been due ... cause other than common illness."

Mr. Burke said that the amendm[ent was] out of place in the present bill. ... matter for the Minister for Justice.

Mr. De Loughrey said that ... councils appointed Coroners and pa[id them,] but had no jurisdiction over them.

Mr. Brown, K.C., said that if th[e amend]ment was passed at all it should s[ay] "the Coroner shall hold."

Colonel Moore suggested that the [amend]ment be altered to read that the ... "shall hold inquests except in case[s where] death results from ordinary illness."

Mr. De Loughrey agreed with th[is altera]tion, and the amendment was ... carried.

On a division the Senate accepted a[n] amendment providing that at ... of the sanitary officers in the coun[ty shall be] a duly qualified veterinary surgeo[n for the] inspection and examination of meat, i[n ...] of cattle in dairies and other similar ...

Progress was reported.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The Live Stock Breeding Bill w[as con]sidered on report, when a number of ... ment amendments promised on the C[ommittee] stage were adopted. Senator Jame[son] was in the chair for that portio[n of the] sitting.

The following important amendmen[ts ...] many objections raised on the C[ommittee] stage was proposed by Senator ... accepted by the Minister, and passed ...

(1) "The Minister may by regulati[on] under this Act declare that any ... breed or breeds or any particular ... types of bull is or are unsuitable ... specified area or areas, but the Mini[ster shall] not make, revoke or vary any suc[h regula]tion until he has consulted the co[uncil] council established under this Act ... thereto, and the Minister, in the m[aking,] voking or varying any such regula[tion shall] take into consideration any advice ... thereto given to him by the said co[uncil in] making such (if any) inquiries and ... tions as it thinks proper.

(2) "Subject to the provisions of th[is ...]"

CANADIAN PAC[IFIC]

COBH (Queenstown) TO CANAD[A]

SAILINGS TO ST. JOHN ...

Feb. 28	Saturday	Montc[alm]
Mar. 7	Saturday	Montr[ose]
Mar. 28	Saturday	Montc[lare]
Apl. 10	Friday	Montr[ose]

For Fares, Sailings, &c. apply

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAI[LWAY] COBH (Queenstown) or Agents Everywhere.

Rx The Prescripti[on] Your Physic[ian] Write[s]

FOR GASTRIC TROU[BLES]

One tablespoonful of Thymoline in half a tum[bler of] hot water gives instant r[elief in] indigestion, flatulence an[d] stomach troubles.

We have records of doctors who have succ[essfully] used and prescribed thi[s] soothing antiseptic.

With children especially, [there is] nothing to equal the eff[ect] of Glyco-Thymoline.

Buy a bottle to-day. Bu[t be] sure you get Glyco-Thym[oline] not something named to like it.

A healing antiseptic of the high[est ...] in the home, and a sure relief f[or ...] catarrh. Full directions accomp[any each] bottle. Obtainable at all chemist[s ...] 6 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

Look for this on the pa[ckage]

GLYCO THYMOLI[NE]

Trade Mark Regd.

Thos. Christy & Co., 4-12 Old Swan L[ane ...]

FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

TREASON BILL DEBATE.

MEASURE TO SAFEGUARD NATIONAL STABILITY.

LABOUR PARTY'S OPPOSITION.

In Dail Eireann yesterday writs were issued for the election of nine members in room of the members of the National Group who resigned last November.

Mr. O'Higgins moved the second reading of the Treason Bill. He said that the temporary measures upon which the safety of the State had depended for two years were about to expire, and it was essential that the Executive should be armed with powers to deal with movements which menaced the State's stability.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, leader of the Labour Party, opposed the bill, and asked the House to reject it. The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Darrell Figgis proposed a motion to the effect that the standing Army ought to be reduced and that a Militia ought to be created. He outlined a scheme which, he said, would result in a saving of £2,000,000 a year. The discussion will be resumed on Friday.

The Senate sat for three hours, and discussed the Local Government Bill and the Live Stock Breeding Bill.

THE SENATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMITTEE STAGE RESUMED.

The Senate yesterday took up the consideration of the Local Government Bill on report. Close on 40 amendments were on the paper.

The House acce, ted an amendment by Mr. De Loughrey al ring the title "lunatic asylum" where used in the bill to "mental hospital."

Mr. De Loughrey moved to insert before Section 19 a new section as follows:—"For the removing of doubts it is hereby declared that it is the duty of a Coroner to hold an inquest in respect of every death occurring or dead body lying in his district in respect of which there is any reasonable cause to believe that the death may have been due to some cause other than common illness."

Mr. Burke said that the amendment was out of place in the present bill. It was a matter for the Minister for Justice.

Mr. De Loughrey said that the county councils appointed Coroners and paid them, and had no jurisdiction over them.

Mr. Brown, K.C., said that if the amendment was passed at all it should state that "the Coroner shall hold."

Colonel Moore suggested that the amendment be altered so as to read that the Coroner "shall hold inquests except in cases where death results from ordinary illness."

Mr. De Loughrey agreed with the alteration, and the amendment was put and carried.

On a division the Senate accepted a Government amendment providing that at least one of the sanitary officers in the county shall be a duly qualified veterinary surgeon for the inspection and examination of meat, inspection of cattle in dairies and other similar duties.

Progress was reported.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The Live Stock Breeding Bill was considered on report, when a number of Government amendments promised on the Committee stage were adopted. Senator James Douglas was in the chair for that portion of the sitting.

The following important amendment to meet many objections raised on the Committee stage was proposed by Senator Butler, accepted by the Minister, and passed:—

(1) "The Minister may by regulations made under this Act declare that any particular breed or breeds or any particular type or types of bull is or are unsuitable for any specified area or areas, but the Minister shall not make, revoke or vary any such regulation until he has consulted the consultative council established under this Act in regard thereto, and the Minister, in the making, revoking or varying any such regulation shall take into consideration any advice in regard thereto given to him by the said council after making such (if any) inquiries and investigations as it thinks proper.

(2) "Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, if he thinks fit so to do, refuse to grant a licence under this Act in respect of a bull kept or proposed to be kept in an area specified in such regulations if the bull is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(3) "The Minister may, subject to the provisions of this section, at any time, if he thinks fit so to do, suspend or revoke a licence granted by him under this Act if the bull to which such licence relates is brought into or kept in an area specified in any such regulations, and is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(4) "The Minister shall not under this section refuse, revoke, or suspend a licence in respect of a bull which is entered or eligible for entry in a prescribed herd-book and is used or intended to be used exclusively for the service of cows of the same breed as the bull."

LICENCES.

Sir John Keane moved before Section five to insert a new section stipulating that "no licence shall be refused under Section 3, Sub-Section (2), or revoked under Section 4, Sub-Section (2) of the Act until one year after the Order had been published in the *Official Gazette* describing the limits of the district in which, and the type and breed of bulls in respect of which, such licences are liable to be refused or revoked."

He said that the country generally ought to get notice of the matter. Traders and others should have ample opportunity of finding out what were the Government's intentions. Owners might be contemplating buying certain bulls so that they might develop their breeds in a certain fashion, and it was only fair to give them a year's notice

Mr. Hogan said that with regard to the publication of statutory regulations a bill was in course of preparation. He suggested that notice should be given six months before regulations would be enforced.

Sir John Keane withdrew his amendment.

A number of Government amendments were agreed to.

Colonel Moore moved after Section 20 to insert a new section—"That the Minister may establish a quarantine station in the Free State, and make suitable arrangements therein for the reception of imported cattle and for which there is any reasonable cause to believe that the death may have been due to some cause other than common illness."

Mr. Burke said that the amendment was out of place in the present bill. It was a matter for the Minister for Justice.

Mr. De Loughrey said that the county councils appointed Coroners and paid them, and had no jurisdiction over them.

Mr. Brown, K.C., said that if the amendment was passed at all it should state that "the Coroner shall hold."

Colonel Moore suggested that the amendment be altered so as to read that the Coroner "shall hold inquests except in cases where death results from ordinary illness."

Mr. De Loughrey agreed with the alteration, and the amendment was put and carried.

On a division the Senate accepted a Government amendment providing that at least one of the sanitary officers in the county shall be a duly qualified veterinary surgeon for the inspection and examination of meat, inspection of cattle in dairies and other similar duties.

Progress was reported.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The Live Stock Breeding Bill was considered on report, when a number of Government amendments promised on the Committee stage were adopted. Senator James Douglas was in the chair for that portion of the sitting.

The following important amendment to meet many objections raised on the Committee stage was proposed by Senator Butler, accepted by the Minister, and passed:—

(1) "The Minister may by regulations made under this Act declare that any particular breed or breeds or any particular type or types of bull is or are unsuitable for any specified area or areas, but the Minister shall not make, revoke or vary any such regulation until he has consulted the consultative council established under this Act in regard thereto, and the Minister, in the making, revoking or varying any such regulation shall take into consideration any advice in regard thereto given to him by the said council after making such (if any) inquiries and investigations as it thinks proper.

(2) "Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, if he thinks fit so to do, refuse to grant a licence under this Act in respect of a bull kept or proposed to be kept in an area specified in such regulations if the bull is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(3) "The Minister may, subject to the provisions of this section, at any time, if he thinks fit so to do, suspend or revoke a licence granted by him under this Act if the bull to which such licence relates is brought into or kept in an area specified in any such regulations, and is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(4) "The Minister shall not under this section refuse, revoke, or suspend a licence in respect of a bull which is entered or eligible for entry in a prescribed herd-book and is used or intended to be used exclusively for the service of cows of the same breed as the bull."

LICENCES.

Sir John Keane moved before Section five to insert a new section stipulating that "no licence shall be refused under Section 3, Sub-Section (2), or revoked under Section 4, Sub-Section (2) of the Act until one year after the Order had been published in the *Official Gazette* describing the limits of the district in which, and the type and breed of bulls in respect of which, such licences are liable to be refused or revoked."

He said that the country generally ought to get notice of the matter. Traders and others should have ample opportunity of finding out what were the Government's intentions. Owners might be contemplating buying certain bulls so that they might develop their breeds in a certain fashion, and it was only fair to give them a year's notice

Mr. Hogan said that with regard to the publication of statutory regulations a bill was in course of preparation. He suggested that notice should be given six months before regulations would be enforced.

Sir John Keane withdrew his amendment.

A number of Government amendments were agreed to.

Colonel Moore moved after Section 20 to insert a new section—"That the Minister may establish a quarantine station in the Free State, and make suitable arrangements therein for the reception of imported cattle and for the testing of them in respect of disease, and order the citizens were entitled to expect.

Dealing with Section 3, which sets out certain acts as treasonable and punishable by death, the Minister said that it ought to be the State's answer to those who challenged its life.

People who precipitated war upon the country, with its consequent loss of life and moral and material havoc, must be met with the most drastic punishment the State had in its code.

When they were enacting their Constitution there were those who held that, in taking on at the same time adult suffrage and proportional representation, the first Government of the State was adding considerably to the difficulty and delicacy of its task. It was felt, however, that in such principle these things were right and would ultimately prove beneficial to the country, and they had adhered to proportional representation and adult suffrage. With a franchise which left it open to men and women of twenty-one years of age and upwards, they had a system of voting by which they could secure adequate representation for minorities, and there was less excuse for men who went out to do violence to impose their will upon their fellow-citizens and to subject the Government of the State to unconstitutional pressure.

The need of the hour was stability, but it seemed idle to preach stability in the abstract and then object to provisions which would place the Government and the Executive of the State in a position to ensure stability and to grapple with factors that menaced it.

DUTY OF LOYALTY.

Section 2 dealt with misprision for treason. They heard much, he said, of the duty of the State and the Government to the citizens, but there was a corresponding obligation on the part of the citizen to the State, and one such obligation was loyalty. In the section a penalty was imposed on persons who, knowing of a challenge to the life, peace, order or safety of the State, withheld the information from those responsible for the State's welfare and safety. That was a new principle in the country, and might strike people as a very real and very startling departure from all that code and outlook which had been traditional; but because there had been a very real and very striking departure in the State itself, there must be a corresponding change in their outlook. Such a change was demanded under Section 2.

With regard to Section 3, which sets out "certain offences against the State," he said that it was an elementary principle that the chief functionaries of the State, duly appointed by the people and answerable to the people through the Dail, and the Courts of the State should be free from intimidation and protected from any attempt by force or menace to influence them in their decisions. The section was an adaptation of the Treason Felony Act of 1848.

Section 4, which deals with certain other offences, such as usurping or using the title of President, Vice-President or Minister of the State, had received a certain amount of criticism in the Press and on public platforms. Whatever might be said of the exact wording of the section the principle was clear. They could not tolerate in the usurpation of the functions of the Government, and, if agreement were found on that principle, then general agreement could be easily found on details.

IMPOSSIBLE AND INTOLERABLE.

He submitted it was an impossible and intolerable position to have persons usurping the proper functions of the Executive Government, holding themselves up as Ministers and purporting to act with the powers of Ministers, but who did not derive from the people and authorised Ministers for Justice to appoint Visiting Committees consisting of from six to twelve responsible persons to visit every prison (convict or non-convict), and to prescribe the rules of duties of such Committees.

Mr. Johnson said that the principle of the bill was wrong, and suggested that the Committees should be appointed by someone other than the Minister for Justice, who was the head of the Department, and responsible to the Minister or his subordinates. The Committee should, in his opinion, be nominated by some other authority than the Government.

The Minister said that the general principle would be represented by the Committee, which would see that the prison system was as they wished it to be.

The second stage was agreed to, and the Committee stage will be taken on Tuesday next.

ARMY BILL.

OFFICERS' MESS DRESS.

The Minister for Defence introduced the second stage of the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1925. He said that most of the provisions were contained in the previous bills, and the present measure was to clear up certain anomalies and redundancies and make provision for certain minor matters of administration.

Mr. Johnson said that an attempt had been made to impress upon officers of all ranks that they were bound under pain of displeasure, if not anything worse, to appear at mess or on festive occasions in a particular uniform. The attempt to impose that obligation on officers had aroused a considerable amount of dissatisfaction and discontent, which was abated only by the assurance that attempts were being made, and would probably be successful, to get the Minister to pay for it. He heard that the cost of the uniform was £25 to £27 per rig.

If that is intended, he asked, that a dressed-up idle idea of an army should prevail in the country?

Major Bryan Cooper said that the uniform in question was not worn on any parade, but at dances. The tickets for those dances cost considerable amount—a pound or thirty-shillings—and no officer was under any pressure to go to them. At those dances it was a rule that only persons wearing evening dress would be admitted. If certain officers voluntarily desire to provide themselves with a form of evening dress which would indicate that they were not civilians, surely there could be nothing in their way. The Minister must, of course, see that the whole thing was voluntary.

Mr. Desmond Gratian Esmonde said that the idea of a mess dress was not suitable to the officers they had at present.

The Minister for Defence said that the matter of a mess uniform was entirely one for the officers themselves. There was no compulsion on any officer to procure one of the uniforms, and, as far as he (the Minister) was concerned, there would be no compulsion.

Replying to Major Cooper, who had urged that the Army was excessively occupied with guard duties, Mr. Hughes said that the Army Council had been considering the matter, but, at events, they had been assured that it was unsafe to take away the guards from a number of places.

The second reading was carried, and the next stage appointed for next Wednesday.

TREASON BILL.

EXPLAINED BY MR. O'HIGGINS.

Mr. O'Higgins, Minister for Justice, moved the second reading of the Seditions and Treasonable Offences Bill. He said that it had been represented to him that it was unwise to relinquish at so early a stage in the growth and development of the State such of the powers which the Public Safety Act had given. They must some time, however, make the experiment of doing without exceptional powers of that kind. It was thought better, having regard to the conditions of comparative peace and security that prevails now, not to seek from the Dail a renewal of the exceptional legislation he had mentioned.

They came now to consider what ought to be the permanent powers of the Executive to deal with disorders and challenges, whether actual in the present, or potential in the future, to the peace, order and dignity of the State.

He asked the Dail to consider the bill not in any party spirit, but in a serious, responsible way, remembering that whatever Government was in office there would be upon it the duty of safeguarding the State and the elementary rights of the citizens. The comment and criticism he had seen struck him as being shortsighted. They were told that they ought to forget the past, and that anything calculated to provoke or revive bitterness should be avoided.

The bill had nothing to do with the past. It was not retrospective or retroactive in its provisions. It looked entirely to the future, and he agreed devoutly and entirely that it was to the future they should look, and that the less advantage there was to the past the better, unless it were to take from the past useful lessons for the future.

SAFEGUARDING STABILITY.

It was a mistake to suggest that, unless in the actual present conditions of the country there was something that called for these provisions, legislative sanction should not be asked for them. They were not legislating more for this week or next, or for this month or next; but they were proposing to place before the Dail the kind of provisions with which the Executive ought to be equipped, so that there might be that stability, peace and order the citizens were entitled to expect.

Dealing with Section 3, which sets out certain acts as treasonable and punishable by death, the Minister said that it ought to be the State's answer to those who challenged its life.

People who precipitated war upon the country, with its consequent loss of life and moral and material havoc, must be met with the most drastic punishment the State had in its code.

When they were enacting their Constitution there were those who held that, in taking on at the same time adult suffrage and proportional representation, the first Government of the State was adding considerably to the difficulty and delicacy of its task. It was felt, however, that in such principle these things were right and would ultimately prove beneficial to the country, and they had adhered to proportional representation and adult suffrage. With a franchise which left it open to men and women of twenty-one years of age and upwards, they had a system of voting by which they could secure adequate representation for minorities, and there was less excuse for men who went out to do violence to impose their will upon their fellow-citizens and to subject the Government of the State to unconstitutional pressure.

The need of the hour was stability, but it seemed idle to preach stability in the abstract and then object to provisions which would place the Government and the Executive of the State in a position to ensure stability and to grapple with factors that menaced it.

DUTY OF LOYALTY.

Section 2 dealt with misprision for treason. They heard much, he said, of the duty of the State and the Government to the citizens, but there was a corresponding obligation on the part of the citizen to the State, and one such obligation was loyalty. In the section a penalty was imposed on persons who, knowing of a challenge to the life, peace, order or safety of the State, withheld the information from those responsible for the State's welfare and safety. That was a new principle in the country, and might strike people as a very real and very startling departure from all that code and outlook which had been traditional; but because there had been a very real and very striking departure in the State itself, there must be a corresponding change in their outlook. Such a change was demanded under Section 2.

With regard to Section 3, which sets out "certain offences against the State," he said that it was an elementary principle that the chief functionaries of the State, duly appointed by the people and answerable to the people through the Dail, and the Courts of the State should be free from intimidation and protected from any attempt by force or menace to influence them in their decisions. The section was an adaptation of the Treason Felony Act of 1848.

Section 4, which deals with certain other offences, such as usurping or using the title of President, Vice-President or Minister of the State, had received a certain amount of criticism in the Press and on public platforms. Whatever might be said of the exact wording of the section the principle was clear. They could not tolerate in the usurpation of the functions of the Government, and, if agreement were found on that principle, then general agreement could be easily found on details.

IMPOSSIBLE AND INTOLERABLE.

He submitted it was an impossible and intolerable position to have persons usurping the proper functions of the Executive Government, holding themselves up as Ministers and purporting to act with the powers of Ministers, but who did not derive from the people and authorised Ministers for Justice to appoint Visiting Committees consisting of from six to twelve responsible persons to visit every prison (convict or non-convict), and to prescribe the rules of duties of such Committees.

Mr. Johnson said that the principle of the bill was wrong, and suggested that the Committees should be appointed by someone other than the Minister for Justice, who was the head of the Department, and responsible to the Minister or his subordinates. The Committee should, in his opinion, be nominated by some other authority than the Government.

The Minister said that the general principle would be represented by the Committee, which would see that the prison system was as they wished it to be.

The second stage was agreed to, and the Committee stage will be taken on Tuesday next.

ARMY BILL.

OFFICERS' MESS DRESS.

The Minister for Defence introduced the second stage of the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1925. He said that most of the provisions were contained in the previous bills, and the present measure was to clear up certain anomalies and redundancies and make provision for certain minor matters of administration.

Mr. Johnson said that an attempt had been made to impress upon officers of all ranks that they were bound under pain of displeasure, if not anything worse, to appear at mess or on festive occasions in a particular uniform. The attempt to impose that obligation on officers had aroused a considerable amount of dissatisfaction and discontent, which was abated only by the assurance that attempts were being made, and would probably be successful, to get the Minister to pay for it. He heard that the cost of the uniform was £25 to £27 per rig.

If that is intended, he asked, that a dressed-up idle idea of an army should prevail in the country?

Major Bryan Cooper said that the uniform in question was not worn on any parade, but at dances. The tickets for those dances cost considerable amount—a pound or thirty-shillings—and no officer was under any pressure to go to them. At those dances it was a rule that only persons wearing evening dress would be admitted. If certain officers voluntarily desire to provide themselves with a form of evening dress which would indicate that they were not civilians, surely there could be nothing in their way. The Minister must, of course, see that the whole thing was voluntary.

Mr. Desmond Gratian Esmonde said that the idea of a mess dress was not suitable to the officers they had at present.

The Minister for Defence said that the matter of a mess uniform was entirely one for the officers themselves. There was no compulsion on any officer to procure one of the uniforms, and, as far as he (the Minister) was concerned, there would be no compulsion.

Replying to Major Cooper, who had urged that the Army was excessively occupied with guard duties, Mr. Hughes said that the Army Council had been considering the matter, but, at events, they had been assured that it was unsafe to take away the guards from a number of places.

The second reading was carried, and the next stage appointed for next Wednesday.

TREASON BILL.

EXPLAINED BY MR. O'HIGGINS.

Mr. O'Higgins, Minister for Justice, moved the second reading of the Seditions and Treasonable Offences Bill. He said that it had been represented to him that it was unwise to relinquish at so early a stage in the growth and development of the State such of the powers which the Public Safety Act had given. They must some time, however, make the experiment of doing without exceptional powers of that kind. It was thought better, having regard to the conditions of comparative peace and security that prevails now, not to seek from the Dail a renewal of the exceptional legislation he had mentioned.

They came now to consider what ought to be the permanent powers of the Executive to deal with disorders and challenges, whether actual in the present, or potential in the future, to the peace, order and dignity of the State.

He asked the Dail to consider the bill not in any party spirit, but in a serious, responsible way, remembering that whatever Government was in office there would be upon it the duty of safeguarding the State and the elementary rights of the citizens. The comment and criticism he had seen struck him as being shortsighted. They were told that they ought to forget the past, and that anything calculated to provoke or revive bitterness should be avoided.

The bill had nothing to do with the past. It was not retrospective or retroactive in its provisions. It looked entirely to the future, and he agreed devoutly and entirely that it was to the future they should look, and that the less advantage there was to the past the better, unless it were to take from the past useful lessons for the future.

SAFEGUARDING STABILITY.

It was a mistake to suggest that, unless in the actual present conditions of the country there was something that called for these provisions, legislative sanction should not be asked for them. They were not legislating more for this week or next, or for this month or next; but they were proposing to place before the Dail the kind of provisions with which the Executive ought to be equipped, so that there might be that stability, peace and order the citizens were entitled to expect.

Dealing with Section 3, which sets out certain acts as treasonable and punishable by death, the Minister said that it ought to be the State's answer to those who challenged its life.

People who precipitated war upon the country, with its consequent loss of life and moral and material havoc, must be met with the most drastic punishment the State had in its code.

When they were enacting their Constitution there were those who held that, in taking on at the same time adult suffrage and proportional representation, the first Government of the State was adding considerably to the difficulty and delicacy of its task. It was felt, however, that in such principle these things were right and would ultimately prove beneficial to the country, and they had adhered to proportional representation and adult suffrage. With a franchise which left it open to men and women of twenty-one years of age and upwards, they had a system of voting by which they could secure adequate representation for minorities, and there was less excuse for men who went out to do violence to impose their will upon their fellow-citizens and to subject the Government of the State to unconstitutional pressure.

The need of the hour was stability, but it seemed idle to preach stability in the abstract and then object to provisions which would place the Government and the Executive of the State in a position to ensure stability and to grapple with factors that menaced it.

DUTY OF LOYALTY.

Section 2 dealt with misprision for treason. They heard much, he said, of the duty of the State and the Government to the citizens, but there was a corresponding obligation on the part of the citizen to the State, and one such obligation was loyalty. In the section a penalty was imposed on persons who, knowing of a challenge to the life, peace, order or safety of the State, withheld the information from those responsible for the State's welfare and safety. That was a new principle in the country, and might strike people as a very real and very startling departure from all that code and outlook which had been traditional; but because there had been a very real and very striking departure in the State itself, there must be a corresponding change in their outlook. Such a change was demanded under Section 2.

With regard to Section 3, which sets out "certain offences against the State," he said that it was an elementary principle that the chief functionaries of the State, duly appointed by the people and answerable to the people through the Dail, and the Courts of the State should be free from intimidation and protected from any attempt by force or menace to influence them in their decisions. The section was an adaptation of the Treason Felony Act of 1848.

Section 4, which deals with certain other offences, such as usurping or using the title of President, Vice-President or Minister of the State, had received a certain amount of criticism in the Press and on public platforms. Whatever might be said of the exact wording of the section the principle was clear. They could not tolerate in the usurpation of the functions of the Government, and, if agreement were found on that principle, then general agreement could be easily found on details.

IMPOSSIBLE AND INTOLERABLE.

He submitted it was an impossible and intolerable position to have persons usurping the proper functions of the Executive Government, holding themselves up as Ministers and purporting to act with the powers of Ministers, but who did not derive from the people and authorised Ministers for Justice to appoint Visiting Committees consisting of from six to twelve responsible persons to visit every prison (convict or non-convict), and to prescribe the rules of duties of such Committees.

Mr. Johnson said that the principle of the bill was wrong, and suggested that the Committees should be appointed by someone other than the Minister for Justice, who was the head of the Department, and responsible to the Minister or his subordinates. The Committee should, in his opinion, be nominated by some other authority than the Government.

The Minister said that the general principle would be represented by the Committee, which would see that the prison system was as they wished it to be.

The second stage was agreed to, and the Committee stage will be taken on Tuesday next.

ARMY BILL.

OFFICERS' MESS DRESS.

The Minister for Defence introduced the second stage of the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1925. He said that most of the provisions were contained in the previous bills, and the present measure was to clear up certain anomalies and redundancies and make provision for certain minor matters of administration.

Mr. Johnson said that an attempt had been made to impress upon officers of all ranks that they were bound under pain of displeasure, if not anything worse, to appear at mess or on festive occasions in a particular uniform. The attempt to impose that obligation on officers had aroused a considerable amount of dissatisfaction and discontent, which was abated only by the assurance that attempts were being made, and would probably be successful, to get the Minister to pay for it. He heard that the cost of the uniform was £25 to £27 per rig.

If that is intended, he asked, that a dressed-up idle idea of an army should prevail in the country?

Major Bryan Cooper said that the uniform in question was not worn on any parade, but at dances. The tickets for those dances cost considerable amount—a pound or thirty-shillings—and no officer was under any pressure to go to them. At those dances it was a rule that only persons wearing evening dress would be admitted. If certain officers voluntarily desire to provide themselves with a form of evening dress which would indicate that they were not civilians, surely there could be nothing in their way. The Minister must, of course, see that the whole thing was voluntary.

Mr. Desmond Gratian Esmonde said that the idea of a mess dress was not suitable to the officers they had at present.

The Minister for Defence said that the matter of a mess uniform was entirely one for the officers themselves. There was no compulsion on any officer to procure one of the uniforms, and, as far as he (the Minister) was concerned, there would be no compulsion.

Replying to Major Cooper, who had urged that the Army was excessively occupied with guard duties, Mr. Hughes said that the Army Council had been considering the matter, but, at events, they had been assured that it was unsafe to take away the guards from a number of places.

The second reading was carried, and the next stage appointed for next Wednesday.

TREASON BILL.

EXPLAINED BY MR. O'HIGGINS.

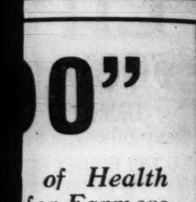
Mr. O'Higgins, Minister for Justice, moved the second reading of the Seditions and Treasonable Offences Bill. He said that it had been represented to him that it was unwise to relinquish at so early a stage in the growth and development of the State such of the powers which the Public Safety Act had given. They must some time, however, make the experiment of doing without exceptional powers of that kind. It was thought better, having regard to the conditions of comparative peace and security that prevails now, not to seek from the Dail a renewal of the exceptional legislation he had mentioned.

They came now to consider what ought to be the permanent powers of the Executive to deal with disorders and challenges, whether actual in the present, or potential in the future, to the peace, order and dignity of the State.

He asked the Dail to consider the bill not in any party spirit, but in a serious, responsible way, remembering that whatever Government was in office there would be upon it the duty of safeguarding the State and the elementary rights of the citizens. The comment and criticism he had seen struck him as being shortsighted. They were told that they ought to forget the past, and that any-

The NEW RUSTON HORNSBY ENGINE—CLASS "M."

For Refined and Crude Oils.



Starts from Cold in 5 Minutes. Extremely Simple in Operation.

Suitable for Factory & Electrical Load. In Sizes 7½ to 35 B.H.P.

TH Engine for

LOW COST AND HIGH PERFORMANCE.

Catalogues and Full Particulars from

Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd.

190 Pearse Street, Dublin.

Tel. 4055. Telegrams: "Rustonby, Dublin." O.K.

Trojan

£185 10 0 freight and duty paid.

This little 10 h.p. four-seater solid-tyred utility car has been built primarily to suit the needs of **Farmers**, and it has succeeded. It will take you over ploughed fields in comfort

Ask for Details or a Trial run, as it thinks proper.

Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd., STORE STREET, DUBLIN.

A **Good Market**

One of the regular departments of Prepaid Advertisements in the "Irish Times" appears under the heading "Garden, Farm, Beer, etc." It is a really "good market" for the sale and purchase of everything covered by the heading.

VALUE OF BASIC SLAG.

Of all the beneficial services which can be rendered to mankind there is, probably, none greater than that enunciated in the famous apothegm of Dean Swift, that whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow where only one grew before would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians.

Professor William Somerville has just given to the world the results of his experiments in this direction, extending over many years. He shows conclusively that the application of basic slag to pasture can so improve the land that its products are quadrupled, writes a correspondent.

One of Professor Somerville's experiments is so startling in its results as to merit its reproduction verbatim. He says:—

"Another large area of land in the country to a considerable extent under poor herbage is illustrated by the Cotswolds. There it is also alleged that basic slag has little effect. In October, 1923, I purchased 500 acres of grassland there, which, in the winter of 1923-24, was dressed with 250 tons of slag. During the summer of 1924 the results were very conspicuous—in fact almost more so than any results I have had in any other part of the country. Bands, 40 yards wide, were left undressed in every field, and, in the course of the summer, these bands could be seen two miles away. When I took over the farm in October, 1923, it was carrying 102 cattle and 285 sheep; while a year later the stocking amounted to 135 cattle and 843 sheep."

So important and far-reaching are the conclusions at which the learned Professor arrived after long and practical experience that the Ministry of Agriculture here would be fully justified in broadcasting the summary of those conclusions—conclusions reached after a series of experiments extending over a period of thirty years. The adoption and practical application of those experiments here would go far to solve many of the problems which burden the Free State.

Mr. H. J. Jamieson, of Montrodden, Dungannon, has sold a two-year-old shorthorn bull for export to Argentina at 250 guineas. The bull was purchased for £40 when a calf.

The South of Ireland Cattle Trade Association have elected Mr. William Murphy as chairman, and Mr. Richard Wood vice-chairman, with the following Committee:—Jerh. Collins, Daniel O'Mahony, John D. Murphy, Samuel Dillon, C. J. O'Mahony, Denis O'Sullivan, John O'Callaghan, Denis Cronin, John J. O'Mahony, Paul O'Flynn, Ben. Hartnett, Michael O'Sullivan, Michael Sweeny.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COBH (Queenstown) TO CANADA

SAILINGS TO ST. JOHN N.B.

Feb. 28	Saturday	Montclare
Mar. 7	Saturday	Montrose
Mar. 28	Saturday	Montclare
Apl. 10	Friday	Montroyal

For Fares, Sailings, &c. apply

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COBH (Queenstown), or Local Agents Everywhere.

Be sure you get the Prescription Your Physician Writes

FOR GASTRIC TROUBLES

One tablespoonful of Glyco-Thymoline is half a tumbler of hot water gives *instant* relief to indigestion, flatulence and other stomach troubles.

We have records of 19,567 doctors who have successfully used and prescribed this safe, soothing antiseptic.

With children especially, there is nothing to equal the efficiency of Glyco-Thymoline.

Buy a bottle to-day. But make sure you get Glyco-Thymoline—not something named to sound like it.

A teaspoonful of the liquid rubbed in the throat is a sure relief from sore throat. Full details of all ailments in pkt. of 6 ex. and 14 ex. bottles.

Look for this name on the package

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

Trade Mark Reg.

Thos. Christy & Co., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

TREASON BILL DEBATE.

MEASURE TO SAFEGUARD NATIONAL STABILITY.

LABOUR PARTY'S OPPOSITION.

In Dail Eireann yesterday writs were issued for the election of nine members in room of the members of the National Group who resigned last November.

Mr. O'Higgins moved the second reading of the Treason Bill. He said that the temporary measures upon which the safety of the State had depended for two years were about to expire, and it was essential that the Executive should be armed with powers to deal with movements which menaced the State's stability.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, leader of the Labour Party, opposed the bill, and asked the House to reject it. The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Darrell Figgis proposed a motion to the effect that the standing Army ought to be reduced and that a Militia ought to be created. He outlined a scheme which, he said, would result in a saving of £2,000,000 a year. The discussion will be resumed on Friday.

The Senate sat for three hours, and discussed the Local Government Bill and the Live Stock Breeding Bill.

THE SENATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMITTEE STAGE RESUMED.

The Senate yesterday took up the consideration of the Local Government Bill on report. Close on 40 amendments were on the paper.

The House acce, ted an amendment by Mr. De Loughrey al ring the title "lunatic asylum" where used in the bill to "mental hospital."

Mr. De Loughrey moved to insert before Section 19 a new section as follows:—"For the removing of doubts it is hereby declared that it is the duty of a Coroner to hold an inquest in respect of every death occurring or dead body lying in his district in respect of which there is any reasonable cause to believe that the death may have been due to some cause other than common illness."

Mr. Burke said that the amendment was out of place in the present bill. It was a matter for the Minister for Justice.

Mr. De Loughrey said that the county councils appointed Coroners and paid them, and had no jurisdiction over them.

Mr. Brown, K.C., said that if the amendment was passed at all it should state that "the Coroner shall hold."

Colonel Moore suggested that the amendment be altered so as to read that the Coroner "shall hold inquests except in cases where death results from ordinary illness."

Mr. De Loughrey agreed with the alteration, and the amendment was put and carried.

On a division the Senate accepted a Government amendment providing that at least one of the sanitary officers in the county shall be a duly qualified veterinary surgeon for the inspection and examination of meat, inspection of cattle in dairies and other similar duties.

Progress was reported.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The Live Stock Breeding Bill was considered on report, when a number of Government amendments promised on the Committee stage were adopted. Senator James Douglas was in the chair for that portion of the sitting.

The following important amendment to meet many objections raised on the Committee stage was proposed by Senator Butler, accepted by the Minister, and passed:—

(1) "The Minister may by regulations made under this Act declare that any particular breed or breeds or any particular type or types of bull is or are unsuitable for any specified area or areas, but the Minister shall not make, revoke or vary any such regulation until he has consulted the consultative council established under this Act in regard thereto, and the Minister, in the making, revoking or varying any such regulation shall take into consideration any advice in regard thereto given to him by the said council after making such (if any) inquiries and investigations as it thinks proper.

(2) "Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, if he thinks fit so to do, refuse to grant a licence under this Act in respect of a bull kept or proposed to be kept in an area specified in such regulations if the bull is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(3) "The Minister may, subject to the provisions of this section, at any time, if he thinks fit so to do, suspend or revoke a licence granted by him under this Act if the bull to which such licence relates is brought into or kept in an area specified in any such regulations, and is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(4) "The Minister shall not under this section refuse, revoke, or suspend a licence in respect of a bull which is entered or eligible for entry in a prescribed herd-book and is used or intended to be used exclusively for the service of cows of the same breed as the bull."

LICENCES.

Sir John Keane moved before Section five to insert a new section stipulating that "no licence shall be refused under Section 3, Sub-Section (2), or revoked under Section 4, Sub-Section (2) of the Act until one year after the Order had been published in the *Official Gazette* describing the limits of the district in which, and the type and breed of bulls in respect of which, such licences are liable to be refused or revoked."

He said that the country generally ought to get notice of the matter. Traders and others should have ample opportunity of finding out what were the Government's intentions. Owners might be contemplating buying certain bulls so that they might develop their breeds in a certain fashion, and it was only fair to give them a year's notice

Mr. Hogan said that with regard to the publication of statutory regulations a bill was in course of preparation. He suggested that notice should be given six months before regulations would be enforced.

Sir John Keane withdrew his amendment.

A number of Government amendments were agreed to.

Colonel Moore moved after Section 20 to insert a new section—"That the Minister may establish a quarantine station in the Free State, and make suitable arrangements therein for the reception of imported cattle and for the testing of them in respect of disease, and order

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The Live Stock Breeding Bill was considered on report, when a number of Government amendments promised on the Committee stage were adopted. Senator James Douglas was in the chair for that portion of the sitting.

The following important amendment to meet many objections raised on the Committee stage was proposed by Senator Butler, accepted by the Minister, and passed:—

(1) "The Minister may by regulations made under this Act declare that any particular breed or breeds or any particular type or types of bull is or are unsuitable for any specified area or areas, but the Minister shall not make, revoke or vary any such regulation until he has consulted the consultative council established under this Act in regard thereto, and the Minister, in the making, revoking or varying any such regulation shall take into consideration any advice in regard thereto given to him by the said council after making such (if any) inquiries and investigations as it thinks proper.

(2) "Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, if he thinks fit so to do, refuse to grant a licence under this Act in respect of a bull kept or proposed to be kept in an area specified in such regulations if the bull is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(3) "The Minister may, subject to the provisions of this section, at any time, if he thinks fit so to do, suspend or revoke a licence granted by him under this Act if the bull to which such licence relates is brought into or kept in an area specified in any such regulations, and is of a breed or of a type declared by such regulations to be unsuitable for that area.

(4) "The Minister shall not under this section refuse, revoke, or suspend a licence in respect of a bull which is entered or eligible for entry in a prescribed herd-book and is used or intended to be used exclusively for the service of cows of the same breed as the bull."

LICENCES.

Sir John Keane moved before Section five to insert a new section stipulating that "no licence shall be refused under Section 3, Sub-Section (2), or revoked under Section 4, Sub-Section (2) of the Act until one year after the Order had been published in the *Official Gazette* describing the limits of the district in which, and the type and breed of bulls in respect of which, such licences are liable to be refused or revoked."

He said that the country generally ought to get notice of the matter. Traders and others should have ample opportunity of finding out what were the Government's intentions. Owners might be contemplating buying certain bulls so that they might develop their breeds in a certain fashion, and it was only fair to give them a year's notice

Mr. Hogan said that with regard to the publication of statutory regulations a bill was in course of preparation. He suggested that notice should be given six months before regulations would be enforced.

Sir John Keane withdrew his amendment.

A number of Government amendments were agreed to.

Colonel Moore moved after Section 20 to insert a new section—"That the Minister may establish a quarantine station in the Free State, and make suitable arrangements therein for the reception of imported cattle and for the testing of them in respect of disease, and order

FREE STATE'S CELLAR.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45. PERSONAL VISIT OF MISS
PEGGY O'NEIL
In the New Romantic Comedy,
"THE SEA URCHIN."
Under the direction of Mr. Basil Dean.
USUAL MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
Next Week: MR. CHARLES DORAN AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY.
Mon.—The Merchant of Venice. Tues. Matinee—As You Like It. Tues. Evening—The Merry Wives of Windsor. Ash Wednesday—Theatre Closed. Thurs. Matinee—A Midsummer Night's Dream. Thurs. Evening—Twelfth Night. Friday—Hamlet. Sat. Matinee—Julius Caesar. Sat. Evening—Macbeth.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY .... 7 and 9.
JOHN MacDONAGH'S BRILLIANT REVUE,
"NEXT STOP, DUBLIN."
Vide Press—"Evening Mail"—"Easily ranks with the best during the season."
Powerful Cast includes:
JIMMY O'DEA,
DICK SMITH, FAY SARGENT.
Box Office 11-4. 'Phone—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, and FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 8 p.m.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2.30.
"FIRST AID."
By GEORGE SHIELS.
"THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by J. M. SYNGE.
Booking at Theatre—'Phone 3268—at Clerys, Lower O'Connell street, and "Universal Bureau," Dun Laoghaire.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY .... 6.50 and 9.
(Under Entirely New Management.)
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF DUBLIN'S GREAT FAVOURITES,
SCOTCH KELLY, TOM STUART,
COMEDIAN, BURLESQUE,
Supported by Star Variety Company, including BEAUCAIRE & PARTNER, FIELDS & DOREEN, etc., etc.
Booking now. Booking Office open from 11 a.m. 'Phone 3016.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD
ZANE GREY'S
"MAN IN THE FOREST."
Also
EL RAY,
THE PREMIER SINGING VENTRILOQUIST.
Comedy Gazette, Eve Fast Steppers, etc.
Prices—1s. and 1s. 6d. AS USUAL.

THE CARLTON.
DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAMME,
"SINGLE WIVES,"
With CORINNE GRIFFITH and MILTON SILLS.
Also
"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD,"
With BERT LYTELL,
BRYANT WASHBURN and BLANCHE SWEET.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"ANNA CHRISTIE,"
Starring BLANCHE SWEET.
Powerful Drama of a Modern Magdalen.
Monday: "FOOLISH WIVES."

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN "THE MOLLYCODDLE."

THE METROPOLE.
"IT IS THE LAW,"
Adapted from the Novel by Hayden Talbot.
Preceded by the First of the Series of
"FAMOUS MUSIC MASTERS,"
Being Incidents in the Life of STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER,
Which inspired him to write his most famous works.

THE METROPOLE BALLROOM.
NEXT SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st,
GRAND CINDERELLA DANCE,
Under the direction of
MISS RITA NORTH and MR. VAL NORTH,
Who will give an Exhibition of the Latest
FOXTROT AND WALTZ,
As Danced at the World's Championship.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
Dancing 8-11 p.m. Tickets .... 5/- Evening Dress.

GRAND CARNIVAL BALL
(In aid of Mrs. Mead's Penny Dinners),
TO-NIGHT
(Under Distinguished Patronage),
IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERY'S).
MISS PEGGY O'NEILL
And Company have consented to be present.
Mr. Arthur Grey and Miss Beatrice Leggett Byrne will give Exhibitions of the 1925 "Valse" and the "Blues."
Miss PEGGY O'NEILL will present the Prizes given by the following firms:—
Messrs. Clery's, Whyte and Sons, Pigott's, Elvery's, Brown Thomas, Hamilton and Long, La Fayette, Hopkins and Hopkins, Lipton's, Broadway Soda Fountain, Johnston's, Booker Lisle, South City Framers, Dickson and Hempenstall, G.E.C., Hanley and Robinson, Kellett's, P. O'Reilly and Co., Forrest, Winstanley, Lynch, Westland row; M. Kennedy, Westland row; Weir's, Similogen.
CARNIVAL NOVELTIES have been supplied by Dreyer and Co., 10 Duke street.
Tickets (£1 1/-) may now only be had at Pigott's and Clery's Restaurant up to 6 p.m.

CLERY'S RESTAURANT.
LARGEST MENU IN IRELAND TO CHOOSE FROM.
Talented Orchestra in Grand Diningroom.
Every Room Fully Licensed for Drinks of all kinds.
OPEN 9.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

CONTRACTS.

THE DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS hereby invite Tenders for the Supply of Road Materials for the half-year commencing 1st April, 1925, as follows:—

1,800 Tons approx.	2" Broken Green Whinstone or Granite.
1,400 " "	1" Broken Green Whinstone or Granite
3,500 " "	Chippings.
500 " "	Blinding.
1,800 " "	Tarred Macadam
600 " "	Tarred Chippings.
5,000 " "	Sand (for street sanding, sheet, asphalt, etc.).
4,000 " "	Concrete Aggregate (coarse and fine crushed).
800 "	Portland Cement.

Specifications, Forms of Tender, and Conditions of Contract may be obtained at the offices of the City Engineer, 28 Castle street.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for ....," and addressed to the Dublin Borough Commissioners, City Hall, must be delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, 16th March, 1925.

JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.

EDUCATION.

PORTORA SCHOOL.
Founded 1618.
SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.
TWO OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS, value £30 and £20 per annum, tenable for 3 or 4 years, WILL BE OFFERED FOR COMPETITION NEXT JULY.
Candidates must be under 14 years on June 1.
For particulars, etc., apply to the REV. THE HEADMASTER.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Hotels.
Shipping.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Schools.

SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Furniture.

Music, Pianos, &c.
Horses

SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Contracts.
Education.
Legal Notices.
Railways.

TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Business Premises.
Stabling and Grazing.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY .... 9.0.
FROM THE COLISEUM, LONDON.
GIGANTIC AND SENSATIONAL ATTRACTION.
SAMSON,
THE STRONGEST MAN ON EARTH.
JERRY and CO., SCOTT ARGYLL,
The Three Athos, Margaret Dempsey,
Farrell and Ray. Rosie Fitzgerald.
TERRY WILSON.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4125.) **THEATRE**
TOM MAJOR
Presents the Grand Musical Revue in Nine Picturesque Scenes,
SPECIAL EDITION.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE .... 3.30 to 10.15.
CONWAY TEARLE and BETTY COMPSON,
In Herbert Brenon's Superb Production of
THE RUSTLE OF SILK,
By COSMO HAMILTON.
At 4 o'c., 6.30 & 9. Jack Dempsey, Eve, Felix, &c.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. 3-10.30. TO-DAY.
ALICE JOYCE, OLIVE BROOK and MARJORIE DAW in
GRAHAM CUTT'S PRODUCTION OF
"THE PASSIONATE ADVENTURE,"
From the Novel by Frank Stayton.
THIS PICTURE RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH LONDON.
SUPPORTED BY
FULL COMEDY AND INTEREST PROGRAMME.

THE GRAFTON.
ALL WEEK.
"THIS WOMAN,"
With IRENE RICH; also Special Engagement of the Great Operatic Tenor,
MR. JOHN PEGG,
Late of O'Mara Opera Co.
WHO WILL SING at 4 and 8.15 DAILY.

THE CENTRAL STORES.
BEST KITCHEN RANGES,
NEWEST HEATING STOVES.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
7 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

THOM'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
AND
DUBLIN STREET DIRECTORY,
1924.
A limited number of these Directories, in excellent condition, are available for disposal at the Stationery Office, Oriel House, Dublin. Particulars as to price, etc., may be had on application.
26/G 9121. W.H.Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
ADVERTISEMENT FOR INCUMBRANCERS.
Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in a Suit,

DAVID MESKILL, Plaintiff,
JAMES JOSEPH LISTON, Defendant,

all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting all that and those Part of the Lands of Dollas Lower, containing 126a. 2r. 34p., Statute measure, situate in the Electoral Division of Kilfinny, Barony of Coshma, and County of Limerick, being the Lands registered on Folio 5415 of the Land Register of the County of Limerick, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their claims at Chambers, Law Courts, Dublin, on or before the 20th day of March, 1925, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every such Incumbrancer holding any security is to produce the same at Chambers, Law Courts, Dublin, on the 28th day of March, 1925, at Eleven of the o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1925.

JOHN HEALY, Chief Clerk.
P. S. CONNOLLY and CO., Solicitors for Plaintiff, 15 South Frederick street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that ELIZABETH O'MEARA, late of 103 Sandymount avenue, in the County of Dublin, Married Woman, by her Will, dated the 29th day of January, 1924, bequeathed:—

(1) To the Lord Abbot of Mount St. Joseph's, Roscrea, the premises known as 103 Sandymount avenue, subject to the contingencies in said Will set forth.
(2) To the Lord Abbot of Mount St. Joseph's Monastery, Roscrea, the sum of £100 to celebrate Masses in public in his church in Roscrea for the purpose in said Will set forth.
(3) To the President and Committee of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Nenagh, £100 for the purpose in said Will set forth.
(4) £100 for the object of the Maynooth Mission to China, subject as in said Will set forth.
(5) To the Abbot of Mount St. Joseph's Monastery, Roscrea, the income from the balance of Testatrix's assets for Masses, subject as in said Will set forth.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1925.

LITTLE and CULLEN, Solicitors for Executor, 24 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
1916. No. 402.
In the Matter of the Estate of PATRICK CAMPBELL, late of 72 Great James' street, Londonderry, Property Broker, Deceased.

EDWARD HUGHES, Plaintiff;
ANNIE CAMPBELL, THOMAS CAMPBELL, an Infant, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the funds standing in Court to the credit of the above-mentioned Matter and Cause are about to be finally allocated.

Any person who has obtained a Stop Order or Charging Order, affecting the said funds or any part thereof, is required forthwith to lodge such Order with the Chief Clerk, Room 38, Law Courts, Upper Castle Yard, Dublin.

Dated 18th day of February, 1925.

THOS. W. ELLERKER, Chief Clerk.
CHARLES McCORMICK, Solicitor for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau street, Dublin; and Londonderry.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of one month from the publication of this Notice, the Hotel Ivanhoe (Dublin), Ltd., of 8 Harcourt street, Dublin, will proceed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. G. H. Lennon, 29 Prussia street, Dublin, a Motor Car, Register No. X.I. 3216, which was left in the custody of Hotel Ivanhoe (Dublin), Ltd., at 8 Harcourt street, by W. E. Mortimore, on or about the 8th day of November, 1924, for the purpose of defraying hotel and garage charges, due to said Hotel Ivanhoe (Dublin), Ltd., by said W. E. Mortimore.

IMPORTANT TO SOLICITORS.

From the 1st May, 1924, the charge for their advertisements under Legal Notice heading, or in any other advertising column of this paper (save "Agony" or Personal), is 1/6 per line with a minimum of 10/6

THE MANAGER

RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
EDGEWORTHSTOWN CATTLE & ROSCOMMON PIG FAIRS,
MONDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY.
On SUNDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, a special Passenger Train will leave Broadstone at 10.0 a.m. for Edgeworthstown and Roscommon, calling at Clonsilla 10.15, Maynooth 10.30, Kilcock 10.41, Enfield 10.58, Hill of Down 11.20, Killucan 11.35, and Mullingar 11.51 a.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Sea Urchin," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Varieties, 6.50 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Next Stop, Dublin," 7 and 9.
Tivoli Theatre—"Special Edition," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"First Aid" and "The Playboy of the Western World," 8 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"It is the Law."
La Scala Theatre—"The Passionate Adventure," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Cinema—"This Woman."
Carlton Cinema—"Single Wives."
Sackville Picture House—"The Mollycoddle."
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"Man in the Forest."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"Anna Christie."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Rustle of Silk," 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Dail Eireann, 3 p.m.
Grand Canal Company, 3.30 p.m.
Catholic Theology Lecture—University Buildings, 8 p.m.
Blackrock College Union Dinner—Jury's Hotel, 7.15 o'clock.
Rotary Club Lunch—Clery's, 1 o'clock.
Grangegorman Mental Hospital, 12 o'clock.
Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland Dinner—8 Merrion Square, 7.30 o'clock.
Dublin Port and Docks Board, 1 p.m.
Greater Dublin Commission, 4 p.m.
Dublin Circuit Court, 11 a.m.

DANCE FOR PENNY DINNERS.

A carnival ball in aid of Mrs. Mead's penny dinners will take place in Clery's ballroom, Sackville street, Dublin, to-night. Miss Peggy O'Neill and other members of the company which is appearing at the Gaiety Theatre this week will attend. Exhibition dances will be given by Mr. Arthur Grey and Miss Beatrice Leggett Byrne. An announcement appears in our advertisement columns.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The debate on the Treason Bill opened yesterday in Dail Eireann.—(Page 7.)

In both Houses of the Oireachtas yesterday references were made to the death of Dr. Sigerson.—(Page 7.)

A bill to sanction the payment of pensions to the judges appointed by the first Dail received a second reading in Dail Eireann yesterday.—(Page 5.)

At the meeting of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stockowners' Association, in Dublin yesterday, the Chairman expressed the opinion that the Irish trade will have to wake up if it means to meet the competition of the Canadian stock in the English markets.—(Page 7.)

Speaking at a meeting of the Publicity Club of Ireland, in Dublin yesterday, Mr. David Barry outlined a scheme of development for the port of Dublin which has been under the consideration of the Port and Docks Board. It will cost £5,000,000, the expenditure to be spread over a number of years.—(Page 7.)

At a meeting in Tullamore on Tuesday evening, Mr. Egan, T.D., said that the Government had decided to grow 500 acres of sugar beet in the Free State as an experiment, and it was certain that a sugar beet factory would be erected within the next two years.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cases to determine the admissibility of claims by ex-Service employés of the Railway Clearing House to war bonuses granted to employés who did not join the forces were argued in London yesterday.—(Page 8.)

Awards totalling £25,000 were made in Edinburgh yesterday in claims arising out of the loss of the Rowan between Glasgow and Dublin in October, 1921.—(Page 7.)

Our Special Correspondent visited the rotor ship Buckau at Grangemouth yesterday and gives his impressions.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night gave a second reading to the Government's Bill which proposes to subsidise British-grown sugar beet.—(Page 6.)

SPORTING.

At Windsor yesterday Clifford Hall won the Berkshire Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were firmer. Tea Shares were a strong spot.—(Page 11.)

Loanable credits were more comfortable in Lombard street, and day-to-day advances were made at 3½-¼ per cent. The foreign exchanges were dull and lower.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the favourite counters had a set-back. Guinness closed 1-16 lower at 57 3-16, and Dublin Distillers fell 1s. 6d. to 53s. 6d. Provincial Bank New rose 9-16 to 17¼.—(Page 11.)

Towards Nationhood.

It is the habit of Irishmen, alike in North and South, to think that a political opponent must be always in the wrong. His words may appeal to our intelligence, but political instinct insists that the speaker, being what he is, is forbidden by some law of Nature to "deviate into sense." Nevertheless—in spite of this foolish tradition and in the hope that it is now on its last legs—we bespeak the whole *Saorstat's* sympathetic attention for Sir James Craig's speech, on Tuesday, at Belfast. All Irishmen cherish the ideal of national unity, and we, at least, hold that Sir James Craig has indicated the only way by which it can be achieved. His formula may be stated in a few words. There is no natural antagonism between North and South. Sir James Craig does not believe that any citizen of Northern Ireland "does not desire the welfare of those of Irish birth who live in the Free State"; and we know that every sane citizen of the *Saorstat* reciprocates this sentiment. The North cannot prosper if the South is bankrupt, and *vice versa*. In the common recognition of this fact we have the first plank of the bridge that will unite the two parts of Ireland. Yet the complete bridge must be a tremendous and prolonged task of political and economic engineering. How can North and South help it forward in its early stages? Sir James Craig's answer is simple: they can begin by an agreement not to obstruct it. If each State will work for the present in its own sphere of effort, leaving the other alone, but inspiring it with good-will, respecting its difficulties and applauding its success, the bridge, like Bishop Heber's Temple, will be its own builder.

> No hammers fell, no ponderous axes rung,
> Like some tall palm the mystic fabric sprung.

Sir James Craig's message is needed in Northern Ireland, where some thoughtless leaders of opinion seem to derive actual pleasure from the Free State's political and financial troubles. It is needed, too, in the *Saorstat*, where not a few public men think, in some wrong-headed fashion, that Southern capital can be made out of the embarrassments of the Northern Government. The truth is that every domestic problem which remains unsolved in either State is a stumbling-block in the path of national co-operation and, therefore, of national prosperity. The beginnings of such co-operation will be made far more easy for the Northern Government as soon as Mr. Blythe is able to balance his Budget and to reduce taxation and the cost of living in the Free State. When the Northern Government has settled its land question and has reconciled the Churches to its Education Act it will have more leisure and, perhaps, a keener disposition to seek new *liaisons* with the South; and, of course, for the purposes of inter-State co-operation, it is vastly important that the Roman Catholic minority shall take its due place in the constitutional life of Northern Ireland. We think that Sir James Craig is sincerely anxious that mutual understanding and sympathy shall increase between the two States, for the twofold reason that not only their national, but their domestic, problems would be relieved thereby. Such understanding and sympathy could not fail to mitigate the dangers of the boundary crisis; and Sir James Craig hints that, when that trouble is settled, his Government may be prepared to contemplate certain joint services with the Government of the *Saorstat*.

We shall not make the mistake of supposing that Sir James Craig means more than he says. It is, no doubt, a sad commentary on the rigidity of thought in Ireland that his words should seem to be remarkable at all; yet as matters stand in Ireland to-day, they are remarkable, and they are not the only signs of progress. A new spirit, the offspring of freedom and responsibility, is at work throughout the land. Men are learning wisdom through the shattering of illusions. They are becoming more tolerant of one another's views. Independent thought is being applied to problems which hitherto the party caucus settled out of hand for obedient multitudes. Whatever may be the developments of the boundary question, everybody perceives now that the true at-onement of North and South must be a work of gradual achievement, of infinite patience and good-will; and surely that perception marks a long and swift step in the march to nationhood. Within the Free State itself the melting-pot of ideas begins to display a most auspicious liveliness. Often in the past the Lee has seemed to be, in many ways, as remote from the Liffey as the Liffey is from the Lagan; but to-day *in Tiberim defluxit Orontes*. Nothing could be more hopeful than the pungent freshness which the invasion of Cork has brought into the rather stale air of Dublin's financial controversies. Mr. Hugo Flinn and his friends have helped Mr. Henry Kerney to convert the income tax from a mere grievance into an intellectual appeal and to raise the whole standard of the people's economic thought to a higher plane. Here, too, is progress. A real fusion of ideas and interests within the twenty-six counties will help to carry us far towards the larger goal.

The Geneva Protocol.

At a prolonged meeting in Downing street yesterday the British Cabinet discussed the attitude which will be taken towards the Geneva protocol when the Council of the League of Nations meets in Switzerland next month. The Foreign Secretary will attend in person at Geneva. No official statement has been issued, but it is believed generally that the Cabinet has decided to take no further steps in the matter until fresh consultations have been held with the Overseas Dominions; and, therefore, Mr. Chamberlain's mission to Geneva will be limited to a request to the League that the question of the protocol shall be deferred until the autumn. The history of this much discussed instrument is interesting. It was proposed last year at Geneva while the Labour Party was in power in England; and the British representative who was largely responsible for its drafting was Lord Parmoor, a well-known "pacifist." In effect, the protocol is a practical interpretation of the Covenant of the League, and makes specific proposals not only for the reduction and control of armaments in Europe, but also for the steps which would be taken by its signatories in the event of a threatened war. The British Government of the day accepted the protocol "without prejudice," making perfectly clear to the other Powers the fact that Britain could commit herself in no way until she should have consulted her Overseas Dominions. The Conservative Government came into office, and immediately tried to arrange a conference in London for the discussion of the whole matter; but the Dominions, including the Irish Free State, failed to see the reason for another Imperial Conference, and informed the Colonial Secretary that they could not possibly make the necessary arrangements before March. The project, therefore, was dropped, and Mr. Amery decided to consult the Dominions through the ordinary channels of correspondence. Evidently he is not yet in receipt of their replies; but there is no doubt at all that, with the possible exception of New Zealand, every Dominion is opposed to the idea of the protocol. The Dominions will not bind themselves to support any European Power in any future struggle. If Lord Parmoor had got his way at Geneva, the British Navy would have been degraded into a sort of ocean police force for Europe; Britain's defences would have become common property and would have been at the beck and call of virtually every mushroom State in Christendom. Fortunately, the present Government has no intention of allowing British security to be sacrificed; and in their stand against the protocol, with all its dangerous implications, the Dominions are interpreting correctly the opinions of nine out of every ten Britons throughout the world.

The Port of Dublin.

If our country were not laden with the expense of rebuilding what was wantonly destroyed, we might be busy in a happier task. It is easy to lay plans for the reconstruction of Irish cities and for works of development which would bring our land into the ranks of the prosperous, but it is hard to find the necessary funds. A bold scheme has been elaborated for the improvement of the Port of Limerick on lines which should render it what Nature designed it to be—a thriving centre of communication and distribution, energising all the West. For this scheme, however, as much would be needed as is being spent on rebuilding houses and bridges vainly ruined. Yesterday Mr. David Barry described to the Publicity Club of Ireland plans which have been devised for the improvement of the Port of Dublin. For this undertaking five million pounds will be required. If constructive patriotism informed our people, the work already might be far advanced. The proposals are a consistent development of the policy of the Port and Docks Board, and they bear in them the interests of all Ireland. An up-to-date and progressive port attracts business. When the Board's scheme is completed the biggest liners in the world will be able to enter Dublin. The development of the port, moreover, must be the basis of the reconstruction of the city. Among the changes proposed is the transfer of the cattle market from the North Circular road to the neighbourhood of the port, where beasts would be transferred from the railways to the ships. This would do away with the expense, loss of time, injury and cruelty to stock, and annoyance to the public that are caused by the present necessity of driving herds through the streets for more than a mile. The completion of the Alexandra Basin and the diversion of traffic from the North Wall to the neighbourhood of the Tolka would relieve the congestion at the heart of Dublin; and this distribution of traffic would increase the comfort and prosperity of the whole city.

Decline and Fall.

Why did Rome fall? The question is of more than antiquarian interest; for the solution of it affects the fate of our own civilisation. The Eugenics Education Society exists to disseminate knowledge touching the rise and fall of nations, and at the Galton anniversary dinner, this week, the lesson of the ruin of Rome was debated. Dr. F. C. S. Schiller said that all the causes of decay in ancient civilisations were in full operation among us now. As of old, highly developed civilisation was protecting those inferior types which Nature weeded out from barbaric races. Luxury and ease were undermining modern Europe as they undermined the Empire. Earl Balfour, who was the Society's chief guest, made an interesting comment on these observations. He suggested that a more penetrating explanation of the fall of Rome possibly might be found in the simple exhaustion of the soil on which the Empire was reared. Agriculture was primitive in Rome's proudest days. The land was laboured until it was exhausted, and at last, when fertility failed, the prosperity and power of the race failed. This theory has its bearing on modern conditions. Men are too far separated from the soil in the great industrial centres of the Old World. Readers of "English Traits" remember how Emerson declared that the American, landing in England, was amazed by the bigness and robustness of the stock. To-day the Englishman is dwarfed by the Colonial. The neglect of agriculture—the reliance on sea-borne grain—saps the physical condition of the older races. If wise counsels do not prevail, modern Europe may follow the old Empire.

ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

Lord Glenavy presided at the annual meeting of the Incorporated Orthopædic Hospital of Ireland in Dublin yesterday, at which the Governor-General and other speakers testified to the great work of the surgical and other staffs, and appealed for assistance for the hospital.

PATIENTS FROM ALL IRELAND.

Dr. Kirkpatrick read the annual report, which stated that there were 1,307 patients treated during the past year. Of these, 1,107 were dispensary patients and 200 in-patients, the latter being the largest number treated in any one year. Most of the patients suffered from rickets, club foot and paralysis, but all deformities are treated, as well as tuberculosis bone disease. The patients come from all parts of Ireland, and last year there were children from Kerry, Donegal, Arran Island, and other remote districts. The treatment of orthopædic patients requires special knowledge, and the mechanical appliances, contrived by the surgeons to aid the defective limbs, can be made and fitted only by experts.

Regretting the resignation of their President, Sir John Ross, who has gone to live in England, the Governors mentioned that it was chiefly through his instrumentality that in 1911 a national school was established in the hospital.

Continuing, the report pointed out that the hospital has no endowment, no Government grant, and the interest from investments amounts only to £108. Last year the hospital started with a debt of £523, and, to avoid paying heavy interest on an overdraft, the Governors thought it right to use some money from their small capital. This it is hoped to refund with the aid of the public.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.

The Governor-General, in proposing the adoption of the report, said that Dr. Robert Swan started the hospital forty-nine years ago in a small house in Usher's Island. His work fructified to such an extent that in 1883 it was moved to Great Brunswick street, with forty-eight beds available. Dr. Swan devoted it to the treatment of crippled children, so that in all Ireland that was the only foundation devoted to deformed children exclusively. In 1902 the third removal took place. This inspired the charity of the public, so that to-day they had a fine hospital and an efficient matron and staff of doctors, surgeons, and nurses.

The number of patients treated during the forty-nine years of its existence was no less than 30,000. In England it was considered that these deformities were better treated in the country. Perhaps it might be possible by mutual co-operation to organise a fund by which cheap structures could be erected, where children could get the benefit of the open air. Funds were needed to carry on the work. He did not think that the debt of £500 was very alarming, but it occurred to him that they might all double their subscriptions by way of clearing it off.

Sir William Thompson, President of the Royal College of Physicians, moved the re-election of the following Governors:—Major MacGillicuddy, Mrs. Darbyshire, Sir John O'Connell, Mr. Mooney, Dr. Joly, Mrs. Goodbody, Mr. Dickinson, Dr. Goldie, Mrs. Hamilton Stubber, and Miss Sweeny, and that Lord Glenavy be elected a member and President of the Board.

Sir William said that in the last report of the Dublin Hospital Sunday Fund the Governors there had the distinction of running the institution at a lower cost per bed per annum than any of the other sixteen hospitals to which the Fund made a distribution. The total cost worked out at £64 odd per annum, or less than £1 5s. per bed per week.

LEVIN-COHEN RECITAL.

TWO CLEVER DUBLIN ARTISTS

The recital given by Miss Rachel Levin and Miss Rosalind Cohen, at the Engineers' Hall, Dublin, last night, was of the highest standard musically. It attracted a crowded attendance.

Miss Rachel Levin was the pianist. When a student at the Royal Irish Academy Miss Levin won all the scholarships that were available. Last night's performance showed that in her we have a sincere artist, capable of moving, of her own initiative, to fine interpretation of thought and style. Miss Levin began with the Moonlight Sonata (C sharp minor, Op. 27, No. 2), where the incomparable *allegretto* was of the highest finish, and the *Presto Agitato* most expressive. The Chopin Group, with the two brilliant Etudes—the Berceuse and the Ballade in G minor—was given with poetic touch, the "Ballade" creating a remarkable impression. These interpretations prepared the audience for the delicate treatment of the Debussy studies, "Danseuses de Delphes," "La fille au Cheveux de lin," and "Minstrels." Many better-known pianists have been heard in these pieces with far less satisfaction.

Miss Rosalind Cohen was the soprano. She was at her best in some Russian songs, "The Harvest of Sorrow" and "The Rose Enslaves the Nightingale," which she gave with some beautiful half-tone inflections. The group of English sonnets by Roger Quilter, Brahms's "Mai Nacht," the clear-cut songs by John Ireland, and a Kennedy Frazer group showed both the resource and the unvarying truth to note of Miss Cohen's voice. In *coloratura* effects she was especially distinctive, as witness the cadenza phrases in the "Harvest Moon." Her sense of the dramatic was unexaggerated, as in "Kishmul's Galley."

The recital was thoroughly successful. Not the least satisfying feature of it was the clever pianoforte accompaniment of Miss Ruby Watchmann.

"BULLS AND BLUNDERS."

Sir James C. Percy will broadcast "Bulls and Blunders" from the London station of the British Broadcasting Company to-night immediately after the 9.30 time signal, weather report and news bulletin. The talk will be relayed by all stations, including Belfast.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Marquis of Carisbrooke, who has been indisposed for some time, is now much better, and will shortly leave London for change of air. The Marchioness of Carisbrooke was one of the party with the Queen and Princess Helena Victoria in the Royal box at M. Paderewski's concert in the Albert Hall.

* * *

To the regret of a large circle of British and American friends the late American Ambassador and Mrs. Kellogg left Southampton yesterday for New York in the s.s. Berengaria. Sir Cecil Hurst, K.C., also is a passenger.

* * *

The Marquis and Marchioness of Sligo are expected back from the Continent at the end of this month. Lady Ardee, who made a short stay in London, has returned to Kilruddery, Bray. Sir Edward and Lady Boyle have returned to England from a tour through Albania, Serbia and Bulgaria. Lord Lovat is on his way home from the Sudan. Lord Aberconway, Lord and Lady Carson, Colonel and Lady Constance Gore and Lady Mullens returned to London this week.

* * *

The Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort will spend the London season at 35 Grosvenor square, where Lady Headfort and her sister-in-law, Lady Beatrix Stanley, will give a dance in the middle of May for Lady Millicent Taylour and Miss Barbara Stanley. Several entertainments have been postponed this week owing to influenza, which has affected many people in London. Lady Violet Astor's dance, fixed for February 24th, is put off to a later date, and Lady Evelyn Guinness's reception, which was to have taken place to-night, is postponed.

* * *

Lady Maureen Stanley is staying at Londonderry House with her parents, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, who gave a large dinner party there last night. Lord Queenborough presided at an interesting dinner last night at the Royal Thames Yacht Club, in celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the club by the Duke of Cumberland.

* * *

Viscountess Elveden has left London for the country, and will not return to town for a week. The Earl of Shaftesbury has returned from Rome, where he was received in private audience by the Pope last week.

* * *

The celebrations of the centenary of the Lifeboat Institution will terminate with a bazaar, which will be opened in the Hyde Park Hotel, London, by the Duchess of Norfolk on March 3rd. On the second day the opening ceremony will be carried out by Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee. A number of important people is associated with the undertaking.

* * *

The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, accompanied by Lord Herbert and Lady Angela Scott and the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn, were among the many guests who assembled at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, yesterday for the wedding of the Hon. Joan Brand, eldest daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Hampden, and Mr. Basil Hill-Wood, eldest son of Sir Samuel Hill-Wood, M.P. for the High Peak Division. Viscount Hampden gave away his daughter, who chose a simple dress of heavy silver lace. The Hon. Charles Brand, the five-year-old brother of the bride, dressed in orchid-mauve satin trousers and shirt, carried the train with Miss Virginia Brand, and six grown-up bridesmaids wore simple sleeveless dresses of orchid-mauve satin.

* * *

The marriage arranged between Mr. Newenham Manly and Miss Lilian M. Dudgeon will not take place.

* * *

Mrs. Gernon, Brayfort, regrets she has to postpone her party owing to influenza.

* * *

Mrs. F. B. Switzer and Miss Lallie Switzer have returned from Paris.

In Switzer's Millinery Department copies of the latest French 8 and 8½ guinea Models may now be had at 3½, 4 and 4½ guineas.

Switzers are offering a wonderful range of Silk Shawls in Plain Colours and Printed designs at an exceptionally low price—25s. each.

An entirely new collection of Sports Wear, Suits, Sweaters, Jumpers and Cardigans.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

E. Tavernier, 4 Dawson street, has now received all the latest in materials. Try your next costume there. You will find him reasonable.

Costumes, tailor-made, in all the newest patterns, latest cut, from 5½ guineas.—F. C. Bryson, 3 Church lane. Two doors from College Green P.O.

New two-piece model in oatmeal Kasha with touches of faint rose, at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Canon Cosgrave, C. Patterson, Mrs. J. W. Large, Samuel Benwell, Miss May Greene, Mrs. W. B. Barber, Miss K. Barber, Miss R. Barber, the Archdeacon of Dublin, Mrs. Lindsay.

Departures—R. W. Byrne, Major Cheall, Charles E. Jacob, Miss Kitty McGovern, Miss Molly McGovern, Sir James Percy, Edward Fitzgerald, H. Conway Quinn, John P. Collins, Mrs. George F. Woods, Master Leo Woods.

Other Arrivals and Departures will be found in "Dublin and the Provinces."

Exhibition of New Millinery, Costumes, Frocks, Coats, Blouses and Jumpers this week at McBirney's.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention. 'Phone, 4905.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

Alteration Sale for one week only—Tweed Costumes from 59/6; Sable-dyed Fitch Ties, 49/6; Sports Coats and Jumpers from 15/11. 10 per cent. off all goods during sale. See Windows.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression remains centred over the North Sea, and there is little likelihood of any appreciable change in the weather. Winds will be north-westerly, rather squally at times. Considerable bright intervals are probable in all districts, but showers will occur locally.

N.W. Ireland.—Wind between north-westerly and northerly, strong at times; variable sky; showers of rain, hail or sleet; visibility good; moderate temperature to rather cold.

N.E., S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Wind north-westerly, moderate to fresh, rather squally; considerable bright periods, but some local showers of rain or hail; visibility good; moderate temperature to rather cold.

S.W. Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland; Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind westerly to north-westerly, moderate to fresh, rather squally; mainly bright, but showery; visibility good; sea moderate to rather rough.

N.W. Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Wind north-westerly to northerly, fresh or strong at times; variable sky; showery; visibility good; sea rather rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Wednesday	(5 p.m.)	29.90

SUN.

To-day....	Rises ..	7.36	Sets	5.42
To-morrow..	" ..	7.34	"	5.44
Lighting-up Time				6.44

HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.

To-day....	Morning	9. 1	Night	9.36
To-morrow..	" ..	10. 8	"	10.36

CLONDALKIN PAPER MILLS.

Residents of Clondalkin have been invited to meet to-night to hear details of the proposal to form a company to re-open the paper mills situated there, which have been purchased by Mr. Philip Scher with a view to a resumption of the industry.

Mr. J. G. Oulton, who was referred to yesterday in this connection, is senior member of the firm of Messrs. Frank and Oulton, solicitors, who are arranging for the flotation of a company to acquire and operate the mills.

Sir Donald Maclean, who has been indisposed for some days, has left London for a fortnight's rest.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

SUBSIDY FOR SUGAR BEET.

NATIONALITY OF WOMEN.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

The main feature of the House of Commons this afternoon was the number of people who had colds or coughs. Questions were put and answered to an *obligato* of sneezes and coughs—fortunately in a minor key.

* * *

The Minister of Labour, in reply to Mr. Hannon, said that the number of working days lost through trade disputes last year was 8,300,000. Mr. Lansbury thereupon inquired how many working days were lost by the idle rich at Monte Carlo and such places, only to be met with cries of "Jamaica."

* * *

Questions over, the Clydeside members tried to revive the ashes of a burned out fire by calling attention to the disorder over the evictions in Glasgow yesterday. Mr. Neil Maclean raised the subject by a private notice question, and he was warmly supported by Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Maxton, and Mr. Kirkwood. As a last resort, Mr. Maclean asked leave to move the adjournment, but this was refused by the Speaker as being too late. It was significant that the Clydesiders received no support from any other members of the Socialist Party.

* * *

The first half of this evening's business in the Commons was devoted to a discussion of the proposals for sugar beet growing. The industry is a youthful one, and the factories which have been operating in the extraction of sugar from home-grown beet have failed so far to show a balance on the right side. The Government, however, think that there is a future for this industry, and they showed the courage of their convictions by producing a British Sugar Subsidy Bill, the second reading of which was moved by Mr. E. Wood, Minister of Agriculture.

* * *

Mr. Wood considered that, profit or no profit, the new industry had justified itself, if only from the point of view of providing additional supplies of an essential commodity. Further, it conduced to high-grade farming, and furnished a valuable field for agricultural and industrial employment. He estimated that, on a farm where sugar beet was grown, an extra ten men per hundred acres would be employed, and that on the factory side some six hundred men would find employment during the four winter months. He anticipated the objection of sugar refiners to the bill by assuring them that the output of sugar from home-grown beet could only be a fraction of the total consumption of sugar by this country, amounting, as it did, to one and half million tons a year. What the refiners really had to contend with was the competition of foreign refined sugar.

Mr. William Graham, from the front Opposition bench, gave the bill his blessing, but suggested that in Committee provision should be made for securing some kind of Government control over the industry and over the capital asset that would be created.

* * *

A note of dissension was sounded by Sir Godfrey Collins, Liberal member for Greenock, who was not satisfied that the welfare of the farming community was at the back of this bill. It was much more reasonable, he said, to assume that the real support came from foreign capitalists, who believed that by erecting factories in this country they were going to receive large sums of money from the British taxpayer.

* * *

Mr. A. J. Barnes, who sits for East Ham as a "Co-op," moved the rejection of the bill, mainly on the ground that, whilst it afforded security for the investor and guaranteed a price for the farmer, the agricultural workers and the consumers were left out in the cold.

Mr. Thurtle, a Labour member, in seconding the motion for rejection, characterised the bill as an audacious attempt to plunder the public purse for the benefit of a small section of the community. The condition of the agricultural workers would not be bettered by any scheme of subsidies. It could be done only by a resolute attempt to reform the iniquitous land system of the country. The bill was read a second time without a division.

* * *

Major Harvey, a West Country member, afterwards moved a resolution embodying the principle that a British woman who married an alien should be at liberty to choose her own nationality. Women, he said, were no longer mere chattels, and had a right to say whether they would remain British or not.

This was a subject that particularly appealed to Lady Astor. As a woman, it was, perhaps, natural that she should express her opinion that she was far more suspicious of a man who married an alien woman, than of a woman married to an alien man. Women, proverbially, were more aggressively patriotic than men. She was aware that the House of Lords was against any change in this matter; but they expected that of the House of Lords, and that was one of the reasons why it should be reformed. Women, no doubt, were an inconvenient necessity; but they were a necessity, or one would not have been put in the Garden of Eden.

Sir Henry Slesser, the ex-Labour Solicitor-General, agreed with the view that a British woman should, if she so desired it, retain her British nationality.

* * *

Mr. Godfrey Locker-Lampson, for the Home Office, was guarded in his reply on the debate. All changes in nationality law, he said, required very careful examination, and it was a matter in which the self-governing Dominions were closely concerned. At the recent Imperial Conference it was decided to maintain the existing law, and he did not recommend the House to re-open the question by legislative proposals.

The House, however, decided in favour of a change, and passed the motion without a division.

OBITUARY.

MR. W. H. GREGORY EYRE.

We regret to announce that Mr. William Henry Gregory Eyre, of Eyrecourt Castle, Co. Galway, died yesterday in a nursing home in Dublin.

Mr. Eyre was the eldest son of Mr. John Eyre, of Eyrecourt, and belonged to one of the oldest families in Co. Galway. In 1901 he married Miss Louis Butler Gower-Stewart, of Mount Pleasant, Ilfracombe, Devon, there being four children of the marriage. He was an Assistant Land Commissioner for Ireland and a Justice of the Peace for his native county.

The Eyre family motto is: "*Pro Rege saepe, pro patria semper.*" Eyrecourt Castle, the family residence, was built by Colonel the Right Hon. John Eyre, who represented Galway in Parliament, and filled the office of High Sheriff for the county. In both capacities he was succeeded by many other members of a family whose traditions and honourable association in Co. Galway were zealously upheld by the late Mr. W. H. Gregory Eyre.

SIR JAMES H. RAMSAY, BART.

Sir James (Henry) Ramsay, D.L., tenth Baronet of the 1666 creation, and father of the Duchess of Atholl, died yesterday at Alyth, Perthshire, aged 93 years. Educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford, he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1863. Sir James was a Fellow of the British Academy, an honorary LL.D. of Glasgow University, and an honorary Litt.D. of Cambridge. Sir James was author of several historical works. Among them were: "Lancaster and York," "The Foundations of England," "The Angevin Empire," "The Dawn of the Constitution," "The Genesis of Lancaster," and "Bamff Charters." He is succeeded by his son, James Douglas Ramsay, a major in the Scottish Horse, who has been the King's Commissioner on the Balmoral since 1919.

EMPIRE WIRELESS STATIONS.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The Amalgamated Wireless Company will shortly begin the erection of stations in Australia similar to those in Canada, one to handle traffic from Great Britain and Europe through London direct, and the other to work direct to Montreal and handle North American traffic. It is not yet decided whether the stations will be built in Sydney or Melbourne.—(Reuter.)

Mrs. Meakin (Holland Park) won the Ladies' Half-mile Roller Skating National Championship at the Holland Park Rink, London, last evening, in 1 minute 52 seconds, from Miss F. M. Martin (St. Leonards), with Miss Nora Cotter (Holland Park) third.

LONDON LETTER.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

A slight improvement was reported in the King's condition this morning, and the outlook for a speedy recovery is very hopeful. The King's medical advisers paid a very short visit to the Palace this morning, which may be regarded as a good sign. His Majesty is remaining in bed as a precautionary measure, while he has the constant attendance of trained nurses. He is able, however, to attend to urgent business. The illness of the King recalls the fact that King Edward in his later years found it advisable to spend a portion of the winter in a warmer country, while his brother, the Duke of Connaught, cannot stay in England at all during the winter months. The King and Queen, however, always have been stay-at-home people, and there is little prospect that they will take to wintering abroad, if such a step possibly can be avoided.

The Geneva Protocol.

The Cabinet met at No. 10 Downing street this morning, when the main business discussed was the policy to be followed with regard to the Geneva protocol in view of the meeting of the League of Nations' Council in three weeks' time. A mass of material had been provided for the consideration of the Cabinet, including Lord Balfour's memorandum prepared at the instance of the Committee of Imperial Defence. The preliminary views of the Overseas Dominions, generally against the obligations imposed by the protocol, also were reviewed, with the refusal of the Government of the Irish Free State to commit itself in any way. It is rumoured that all the members of the Cabinet are opposed to the protocol, and that Mr. A. Chamberlain, should he go to Geneva on March 9th, will be unable to do anything in the matter except ask for a delay until the September meeting. A final decision on the matter, however, is unlikely until the Overseas Dominions have been consulted further.

The Free State Debts.

Lord Danesfort has put down a very long question for an early day in the House of Lords, calling attention to the sums owing to the British Government by the Irish Free State, and asking further what steps have been taken by the British Government to ascertain what is due by the Free State to the British Government under Article 5 of the Treaty in respect of the sums due by the Free State since 6th December, 1921, for the service of the public debt of the United Kingdom and towards the payment of war pensions; and whether they will issue a White Paper in continuation of Command Paper 2160 of 1924 showing the financial position between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State.

Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Churchill at last has moved into No. 11 Downing street, the official residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the house once occupied by his father in that capacity. Mr. Churchill does not intend that No. 11 shall be used as an office, but purely as a dwelling place. It is a convenient house for a Minister to live in; for, by a little passage which winds its way through the Government buildings, the offices of nearly every Minister can be reached by the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Political Levy.

Rumour says that the split in the ranks of the Socialist Party daily grows more acute, but there is a prospect that the movement against the trade union political levy may restore cohesion to the party. It may be regarded as certain that the Socialists will combine and support the trade unionists in their opposition to such a measure, and when the Bill comes before the House this will be manifest. Some of the Conservative members rather incline to the view that reform of the trade unions should be brought about by different methods from those to be put forward by Mr. MacQuisten. It is held that reform should come from inside the unions, and Lord Hartington, with five other members, ask for the rejection of Mr. MacQuisten's Bill, while several others suggest an inquiry instead. The great mass of the Conservative Party, however, are in favour of the Bill.

The Food Commission.

The Food Commission had an interesting novelty in the way of evidence before it to-day; for three typical London housewives attended to put their point of view before the Commission as to the price of meat and other foodstuffs. The witnesses wasted no time in theorising, but related their experiences when they went shopping on Saturday night and told how prices varied according to the ideas of the tradesmen. The Commission was told that the war had changed the taste of men in food, and instead of stews they now wanted roast joints and vegetables, while a middle-class housekeeper related that such households as hers had to be content nowadays with inferior cuts of meat, since they could no longer afford best joints. One of the witnesses was asked whether there was any indignation about prices, and the reply was that the tendency was to blame the Government.

England's Victory.

"If only we had not already lost the rubber," was a remark frequently heard in London this morning. England's overwhelming victory at Melbourne yesterday conjures up tantalising visions of the excitement there would have been over the final game had the third Test resulted in Australia losing instead of winning. Thirteen years have elapsed since England was last victorious, and the pessimists looked on their lodgings over here as permanent. Now that the sequence of losses has been broken they will have to find new quarters, and it may well be that Australia's turn has come to harbour them in the near future.

Beam Wireless.

Interesting details were available to-day of the new system of beam wireless. The stations at Bodmin and Bridgewater are to be capable of transmitting at a speed of a hundred words a minute each way during a daily average of eighteen hours. England's end of the Empire chain will work chiefly with Canada, where a big station is being erected east of Montreal. Five masts 300 feet high, made of steel lattice work, and standing 650 feet apart, are to be used for transmitting to England, with a similar erection for receiving from England. So keen is Canada on getting the chain completed that men have been working all through the winter in Arctic cold to complete the station. The Post Office high-power station at Rugby, too, is nearing completion. Rugby will be able to communicate with the most distant parts of the Empire, and will be independent of relay stations. It also will be available for world-wide simultaneous broadcasting.

Irish Claims.

The Committee of the Irish Claims Compensation Association has decided to postpone the public meeting at Caxton Hall, announced for Tuesday next, until a date to be fixed later after the debate in the House of Lords, which is expected to take place in about a fortnight's time.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF LORD BARRYMORE.

Lord Barrymore is lying seriously ill at his London residence, 20 Hill street, Berkeley square.

THE TREA[SON] BILL.

DEBATE IN [THE] DAIL.

LABOUR PA[RTY] OPPOSITIO[N]

MINISTER EXPL[AINS] SECTIONS.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRE[SPONDENT]

THE chief business in D[ail] yesterday was the discuss[ion of the] Treason Bill. It was about twe[nty] to six o'clock when Mr. O'Hig[gins] ...

ACTION, NOT WOR[DS]

ELEMENTARY PRINCIP[LES]

OPPOSITION'S VIEW.

STATE MILITIA.

WHERE DALKEY SE[ES] THE SEA.

HOUSING SCHEME AND A RIGHT OF WAY.

Lou Tellegen, the well-known film actor, who has just been divorced from Miss Geraldine Farrar, has married Miss Isobel D... worth, daughter of the Philadelphia millionaire glass manufacturer.

NDON LETTER.

E KING'S HEALTH.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

ht improvement was reported in g's condition this morning, and ok for a speedy recovery is very The King's medical advisers ery short visit to the Palace this which may be regarded as a good is Majesty is remaining in bed cautionary measure, while he has ant attendance of trained nurses. ble, however, to attend to urgent The illness of the King recalls that King Edward in his later and it advisable to spend a portion inter in a warmer country, while ther, the Duke of Connaught, tay in England at all during the months. The King and Queen, always have been stay-at-home and there is little prospect that take to wintering abroad, if such ossibly can be avoided.

ews Protocol.

Cabinet met at No. 10 Downing his morning, when the main discussed was the policy to be with regard to the Geneva pro- view of the meeting of the League ons' Council in three weeks' time. of material had been provided for deration of the Cabinet, including lfour's memorandum prepared at ance of the Committee of Imperial The preliminary views of the Dominions, generally against the ns imposed by the protocol, also viewed, with the refusal of the ent of the Irish Free State to itself in any way. It is rumoured the members of the Cabinet are to the protocol, and that Mr. A. rlain, should he go to Geneva on 0th, will be unable to do anything matter except ask for a delay until tember meeting. A final decision matter, however, is unlikely until rseas Dominions have been con- urther.

e State Debts.

Danesfort has put down a very estion for an early day in the of Lords, calling attention to the ing to the British Government by h Free State, and asking further ps have been taken by the British ent to ascertain what is due by e State to the British Government article 5 of the Treaty in respect ums due by the Free State since ember, 1921, for the service of the ebt of the United Kingdom and the payment of war pensions; ther they will issue a White Paper ination of Command Paper 2160 showing the financial position the British Government and the ent of the Irish Free State.

Churchill.

Churchill at last has moved into Downing street, the official resi the Chancellor of the Exchequer house occupied by his father Churchill does no Mr. Churchill does no that No. 11 shall be used as an ut purely as a dwelling place. convenient house for a Minister to for, by little passage which es its way through the Government s, the offices of nearly every s can be reached by the Prime and the Chancellor of the ner.

litical Levy.

ur says that the split in the ranks Socialist Party daily grows more but there is a prospect that the nt against the trade union political y restore cohesion to the party be regarded as certain that the ts will combine and support the nionists in their opposition to such re, and when the Bill comes before he this will be manifest. Some of nservative members rather incline iew that reform of the trade unions be brought about by different from those to be put forward by cQuisten. He is held that reform ome from inside the unions, and artington, with five other members, the rejection of Mr. MacQuisten's hile several others suggest an in- stead. The great mass of the Con- e Party, however, are in favour of

ed Commission.

Food Commission had an interest- elty in the way of evidence before y; for three typical London house- ttended to put their point of view the Commission as to the price of d other foodstuffs. The witnesses e no time in theorising, but related periences when they went shopping urday night and told how prices according to the ideas of the trades- The Commission was told that the d changed the taste of men in food, stead of stews they now wanted joints and vegetables, while a class housekeeper related that such lds as hers had to be content nowa- with inferior cuts of meat, since ould no longer afford best joints. the witnesses was asked whether was any indignation about prices, e reply was that the tendency was e the Government.

d's Victory.

only we had not already lost the was a remark frequently heard don this morning. England's over- ng victory at Melbourne yesterday s up tantalising visions of the ex- t there would have been over the ame had the third Test resulted in lia losing instead of winning. n years have elapsed since England t victorious, and the pessimists on their lodgings over here as per- Now that the sequence of loses n broken they will have to find new s, and it may well be that lia's turn has come to harbour them near future.

Wireless.

esting details were available to-day new system of beam wireless. The s at Bodmin and Bridgewater are to able of transmitting at a speed of a d words a minute each way during average of eighteen hours. Eng- end of the Empire chain will work with Canada, where a big station g erected east of Montreal. Five 500 feet high, made of steel lattice and standing 650 feet apart, are to for transmitting to England, with e erection for receiving from Eng- So keen is Canada on getting the completed that men have been work- through the winter in Arctic cold plete the station. The Post Office ower station at Rugby, too, is near- mpletion. Rugby will be able to nicate with the most distant parts Empire, and will be independent of stations. It also will be available ld-wide simultaneous broadcasting.

Claims.

Committee of the Irish Claims Com- ion Association has decided to post- he public meeting at Caxton Hall, osed for Tuesday next, until a date fixed later after the debate in the of Lords, which is expected to take n about a fortnight's time.

RIOUS ILLNESS OF LORD BARRYMORE.

Barrymore is lying seriously ill at his residence, 20 Hill street, Berkeley

THE TREASON BILL.

DEBATE IN THE DAIL.

LABOUR PARTY'S OPPOSITION.

MINISTER EXPLAINS SECTIONS.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE chief business in Dail Eireann yesterday was the discussion of the Treason Bill. It was about twenty minutes to six o'clock when Mr. O'Higgins, before an unusually large public "gallery," rose to ask a second reading for the measure. His statement of the Government's views was much on the lines indicated in this column yesterday.

He began by asking the House not to consider the bill in any party spirit, but in a serious, responsible way, remembering that, if there did not actually exist a "challenge to the State," there did exist a "potential challenge in the future" to the peace and good order of the country. Briefly, the purpose of the bill was, he explained, to invest the Government with such powers as would enable it to answer that challenge. He confessed that he was unable to see that the measure was so framed as to open old sores, to revive political differences that belonged to the past.

ACTION, NOT WORDS.

The Government, he said, was not legislating merely for the present; it was laying before the Dail the kind of provisions with which the Executive ought to be equipped if there were to be "that peace, stability and order that the citizens are entitled to expect." It was futile to talk about stability in the abstract if, at the same time, they withheld from the Executive those powers that would enable it to secure stability.

The Minister then took the different sections separately, and explained the views of the administration in every case. Dealing with Clause 2, which, in effect, demands the co-operation with the Government of all citizens in the administration of the bill, he pointed out that it was high time that the duties of citizenship should be more clearly defined. Much was heard of the Government's "obligations," but too little, perhaps, was known of the corresponding obligations' which citizenship of a State involved.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES.

Dealing with the other sections of the bill, the Minister said that it was an elementary principle that the chief functionaries of the State, be they judges or Ministers, should be free from intimidation in the exercise of their duties. It was, he submitted, an equally elementary principle that no Government could tolerate a usurpation of its functions; and he asked the House to agree that it was intolerable also that any person should be allowed to style himself the Minister of a pretended Government or should purport to act as an Executive officer of State while a lawfully constituted Government was in existence.

Up to a stage pretensions of that kind could be smiled at, but there was a stage at which they ceased to be funny. The Minister impressed upon the House that the gravity of certain offences depended upon circumstances. It would, he said, be a matter for "Executive discretion" whether a prosecution should be ordered. When he came to the question of responsible members of the army and police force from joining secret societies Mr. Davin promptly asked why the clause did not extend to civil servants or members of the judiciary. Mr. O'Higgins explained that there was no statutory precedent, and that it had not been found necessary to extend the clause in the direction indicated. The scope of the present provision had been determined by the nature of "recent events." This last remark was obviously a reference to the Army trouble.

Mr. Davin next asked if the Minister would have power to inspect the registers of secret societies with a view to discovering whether any member of the police or military forces was guilty of an offence under the bill. The Minister replied that he had the power to have instituted a search for treasonable or seditious documents.

OPPOSITION'S VIEW.

The Leader of the Labour Party followed Mr. O'Higgins. He asked the Dail to refuse to give the bill a second reading, urging that the measure was entirely unnecessary in consequence of the existence of the Treason Felony Acts and such statutes.

Mr. Johnson scouted the suggestion that the Minister had not already sufficient powers to deal with treasonable conspiracies and the like, and submitted that what the Minister really sought was power to change the form of prosecutions for treason and sedition. To prosecute under the existing Treason Felonies Act the Minister was required to announce that the prosecution was brought in respect of treason against His Majesty the King. The desire evidently was to get language suitable to their changed status—framing an indictment to read the "Constitution versus A.B." instead of, as at present, "the King versus A.B."

At 7 p.m. the Speaker declared the debate adjourned until to-day, when Mr. Johnson will continue his speech.

STATE MILITIA.

Immediately after Mr. Johnson had finished Mr. Darrell Figgis proposed a motion suggesting the abolition of a Standing Army and the creation of a national militia.

The establishment of a national militia, he explained, would reduce their annual Army expenditure by two million pounds.

The debate was adjourned until-to-morrow (Friday).

[A full report will be found on Page 5.]

WHERE DALKEY SEES THE SEA.

HOUSING SCHEME AND A RIGHT OF WAY.

Dalkey and Killiney Urban Councils are perturbed by a projected building scheme, which they fear will destroy the scenery and threaten the right of way to the seashore.

Mr. William Mabe, P.C., and Mr. Harmon, members of the Killiney Urban Council, last night asked the Dalkey Urban Council to take joint action to preserve the rights and interests of the ratepayers of their districts.

They explained that it was proposed to build a number of houses on the sea side of Vico road, beyond Strawberry Hill. Half the area concerned was in Dalkey.

Mr. White said that it would be vandalism to allow houses to be built in the Vico fields, or to make them into cabbage plantations. It was the only place from which the public could see the sea from Dalkey.

Mr. L. Powell said that all the beauty of this place would be taken away.

The Chairman (Mr. William Treston) said that the Council's Law Agent, Mr. MacDonald, who had had a good deal to do with a former right of way in Dalkey, would be present at the next monthly meeting. Meantime they might adopt the suggestion to send a deputation to Mr. Ormsby Hamilton to inquire as to the terms of the transfer of the property.

Lou Tellegen, the well-known film actor, who has just been divorced from Miss Geraldine Farrar, has married Miss Isobel Dilworth, daughter of the Philadelphia millionaire glass manufacturer.

NEW FARMING POLICY IN AMERICA.

SUPPLYING THE HOME MARKET ONLY.

NO WHEAT EXPORTS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

President Coolidge is formulating a national agricultural policy which he believes will revive the drooping fortunes of the husbandmen and stabilise the farm industry on a permanent plane of increased profits.

The fundamental principle of this policy is that America shall be made self-containing so far as the production and consumption of food and clothing are concerned. On the one hand, the United States shall cease to export farm products, raising no more than can be consumed at home, and, on the other hand, America will raise those farm products which it imports, so that it will cease to be dependent on foreign production.

In conformity with this policy the Department of Agriculture has advised farmers to raise no more wheat this year than is needed to meet the domestic demand.

To promote domestic production of what is now imported, the agency of the protective tariff is to be invoked to a greater degree than now obtains.

LATE DR. SIGERSON.

TRIBUTES IN SENATE AND DAIL.

Tributes to the late Senator Dr. George Sigerson were paid yesterday in both Houses of the Oireachtas.

In the Senate the Chairman (Lord Glenavy) formally announced the death of Dr. Sigerson, and then said:—I would like to say a word or two with reference to the loss that the nation and this House has sustained. He was a man of exceptional gifts—gifts which he displayed in very many fields of activity and in public life. In respect to those activities one might apply the familiar phrase: *Nihil tetigit quod non ornavit.*"

He lived a life full of years and full of honour. His great services to his country and to his profession were recognised by most of our great learned professions, who conferred upon him the distinction of their honorary fellowship. In contrast to those great gifts, he was one of the most unassuming of men. In the time he was with us in this House we recognised the greatness of his genius, as well as his love for his country and for his fellow-countrymen. He had strong feelings and convictions on the great political questions of his day, but he wrote of those, and he discussed them, without bitterness or rancour. In private life, to those who, like myself, had some knowledge of, and experience of him, he was a delightful companion and loyal friend.

I hope that I may be allowed, in the name of this House and of my colleagues, to convey to those he has left behind the expression of our very deep regret and sorrow for his death.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde said that to those who knew Senator Dr. Sigerson his death came as the loss of a dear, personal friend. He would prefer to consider the death of Dr. Sigerson, the father of that House, from the point of view of the loss to the country. He was a great outstanding Irishman, known all over the world, firstly as an eminent medical practitioner, and, secondly, for his amazing intellectual capacity and his inestimable services in a literary capacity for his country. His writings were marvels of research and erudition. He left his mark on the times in which he lived, a mark which would remain for generations to come. They also had to render a tribute to the persistency and courage, and withal the modesty, of his support of the political aspirations of his country, and from him they should take the example of how to serve the country without offending anyone.

Dr. Douglas Hyde addressed the House in Irish.

The Senators rose in their seats to express their regret and their respect for their dead colleague.

The Chairman fixed Tuesday next as the last day for receiving nominations for the filling of Dr. Sigerson's place. The election was fixed for this day fortnight.

In the Dail, President Cosgrave moved:—"That the Dail express its deepest regret at the death of Senator Dr. George Sigerson."

The late Senator, he said, was a very distinguished member of the Oireachtas, and his contributions to Irish literature, medical science and social reform were too well known to require any reference there. He asked the Speaker to convey to Dr. Sigerson's relatives the deepest sympathy of the Dail in their bereavement.

The motion was passed in silence, all members standing.

THE LIQUOR ACT.

"TRADE" AND "UNDUE INTERFERENCE."

Emphasising that the licensed trade was absolutely the heaviest taxed of all trades, the Chairman of the Irish Licensed Grocers' Association, at a meeting of the Association in Dublin, pointed out that every pint of porter drunk gave 4½d., and every proof glass of whiskey 1s. 11d. to the revenue of the State. The difference between those figures and the retail prices—in the first case only—was distributed among the barley grower, the brewer, the farmer, the distiller, the wholesaler and the retailer. The public thought that the licensed trader was reaping the greatest benefit in the sale of beer and spirits, but seldom, he said, did they find a man conversant with the facts.

The Chairman deplored the check to freedom in buying and selling liquors brought about by the Act of 1924, which, he said, was unwarrantable. The injustice of compulsory endorsements of certificates must be put before the Liquor Commission when it sat; and, as the general attitude of the Government towards the "trade" continued to be unfriendly, he suggested that the Association, in conjunction with the other licensed trade associations, should arrange a great public meeting, and, subsequently, hold meetings in every county in the State, with a view to preventing undue interference.

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

NO BULLETIN ISSUED LAST NIGHT.

Only one bulletin was issued yesterday in connection with the illness of the King, although the doctors paid two visits to His Majesty. The text of the bulletin circulated in the forenoon is:—

Buckingham Palace,
Wednesday, 9.45 a.m.

The King has had a fair night. Though there is as yet no change in the bronchitis, the general condition of His Majesty shows improvement.

(Signed) STANLEY HEWETT.
MILSOM REES.
DAWSON OF PENN.

The doctors called at Buckingham Palace again in the evening. No bulletin was issued, but it was stated that the bronchitis was "pursuing a satisfactory course, and the King's condition showed a distinct and considerable improvement."

The Press Association adds that "His Majesty is proving an excellent patient from the doctors' point of view, and is very cheerful. Lord Dawson of Penn, Sir Milsom Rees and Sir Stanley Hewett remained at the Palace for about an hour last night, though not all this time with the Royal patient. The Queen's anxiety on His Majesty's account was so much relieved yesterday that she felt justified in going out during the afternoon.

Her Majesty motored to Chelsea to visit Lady Minto, and did not return to the Palace till about 5 o'clock.

LIFFEY POWER SCHEMES.

CLOSING SPEECHES OF COUNSEL.

The Joint Committee of the Oireachtas on the Liffey Electricity Supply Bills resumed its sitting yesterday.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C., leading counsel for the Dublin and District Supply Bill (promoted by the Dublin Corporation), said that up to the point as to the delivery of high tension power at Dolphin's Barn there was a general similarity between the three schemes. The reason for the basic similarity between the schemes was that they were all built upon Mary Dockl's report. Under the Corporation scheme it would be no hardship to be paid, and they would be able to borrow money at a lower rate of interest. The Corporation, in addition to the water power, had also a steam station, which the other schemes did not provide for.

The Corporation had also the advantage of having distributing mains. The East Leinster Company would "claim the right, if necessary, to establish a subsidy for the purpose. In view of this it would be seen that the managers of Canadian companies were general and serious one. With the advantages referred to of low freights, efficient methods of handling live stock, and the consequent excellent condition in which the animals arrived at British markets, the Irish cattle trade would have to wake up if it was not to be left behind in the race.

A BOMBSHELL.

They were faced with a situation similar to that of the Canadians in the matter of transit charges. During the past year, when the Irish rate as a whole was reduced some relief from the existing high rates, it came as a bombshell amongst them when an increase instead of a reduction was announced.

When the Railway Clearing Order was made the shipping companies, with a singular lack of tact and sympathy, proceeded to levy vexatious charges for pen and feeding, already amply provided for in the existing freights. The carrying companies seemed to look upon the trade as a sort of goose that laid the golden eggs, and they had set about in no uncertain fashion to pluck the goose. The prosperity of the country, which included the sale of shipping companies, was bound up with that of the live-stock industry. It was up to the carrying companies to adjust their charges to an economic basis.

The question of the condition in which Irish live-stock reached cross-Channel markets has been mentioned before the public, and he was glad to see that the Minister for Agriculture had called a conference of all interests to devise ways and means of remedying the present deplorable conditions obtaining. There was, he said, much unnecessary negligence and abuse from the farm to the cross-Channel market, and it would be the duty of the committee to produce something tangible, as a result of their deliberations, in the way of remedying matters. It should be the chief care of all engaged in the trade, from the farmer and salesmaster to the drover, to see that the animals are not abused, that only the regulation goad was used, and that everything which tended to their comfort and well-being was looked to.

Senator Counihan said that on the 1st January they were to have a reduction in rates of 20 per cent. Any rates that he had paid were only about 10 per cent. lower.

Mr. Cuddy said that he did not see any ill-treatment of cattle now.

The Chairman stated that butchers never complained about cattle being bruised.

Mr. M. Brenton said that he did not think it wise to give themselves a worse name than they deserved.

Mr. Leonard pointed out that it was in the rush season that ill-treatment usually occurred.

THE ELECTIONS.

The following committee was elected:—Messrs. William Field, Laurence Ginnell, Michael Cuddy, Patrick Molloy, James Dunne, Robert Quinn, Joseph O'Connor, Matthew Breton, George H. Lennon, John Counihan, Patrick Malone, John Waldron, John J. Counihan, James Draper, Thomas Kelly, Martin Barry, Bryan Cleary, Tom E. Storey, William Flanagan, Frank Sherlin, Thomas Dolan, Thomas Cosgrave, Harold Brown, Edward Staunton.

In attendance included:—Senator Counihan, Messrs. Joseph O'Connor, John Lennon, Michael Cuddy, Thomas Dolan, Monte; John F. Cuffe, Leonard Storey, Birkenhead; Alex. Cuffe, Laurence Malone, Patrick Toole, E. Crean, W. Flanagan, Patrick Molloy, Matthew Breton, Geo. H. Roe, Roscrea; R. Craigie, Matthew O'Connor, Edward Staunton, and James Draper, Ashbourne.

Apologies were received from Mr. William Field and Mr. J. J. McCarthy.

NORTHERN EDUCATION ACT.

CLOGHER MANAGERS' DECISION.

At a meeting of the school managers concerned with the Northern Education Act, held in Enniskillen, the Bishop of Clogher presiding, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That we, the school managers of that part of the Diocese of Clogher situated in the six counties, do hereby express our unfeigned regret that provision has not been made in the Education Act for the imparting of Bible instruction in the public elementary schools. We are most anxious to support the Ministry by every means in our power, and are deeply thankful for the Act as a whole; yet we cannot possibly agree to the transference of our schools unless, and until, there is such an amendment in the existing Act as will provide for the teaching of the Bible daily by the teachers in the schools."

MISSING DUBLIN MAN.

DEATH PRESUMED IN LONDON.

In the Probate Court, London, yesterday, the President granted an order to presume the death, on or since September 5, 1920, of Mr. David Cobbe, of Annesley Park, Dublin, who left estate valued at £400.

Counsel said that the deceased man had not been seen since the date mentioned, when he told a friend at Kingstown that he was going on board the Cambria, which was bound for Holyhead. Two passengers on the Cambria had identified the deceased man by means of a photograph and some clothing as a man whom they saw jump overboard during the voyage, although the body had never been recovered.

Tyne coal shipments in January were 1,408,300 tons, or 340,617 tons less than in January last year. At the Tyne Commissioners' meeting yesterday afternoon in Newcastle, Colonel Taylor drew attention to the alarming decrease in coal exports, and urged that coal shipping dues might be reduced.

CATTLE EXPORT TRADE.

SIGNS OF RETURNING PROSPERITY.

THE CANADIAN MENACE.

REVISED CARRYING CHARGES NEEDED.

The Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock-owners' Association, at their annual meeting in Dublin last night, discussed the difficulties with which the trade has to contend, one of which is the competition of Canada in the English markets. The Chairman, Mr. Smyth, expressed the opinion that, with low freights from Canada, the efficient handling of live stock, and the excellent condition in which the animals arrived in the British markets, the Irish cattle trade will have to wake up if it is not to be left behind in the race.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

MORE SETTLED CONDITIONS.

Mr. Smyth said that the past year had been anything but a profitable one in the live stock industry, the returns being meagre in comparison with the capital involved. They had been passing through a period of depression, like all other industries, and for that reason he did not wish to lay stress on the pessimistic note. The causes for this were various. The restricted buying capacity of cross-Channel traders, due to industrial depression, depreciated the prices obtainable for stock.

These factors in the course of time, he said, adjust themselves. A more settled aspect has come over the industrial outlook in England, and trade gives every sign of an early revival. When to this is added the steady release of capital owing to settled political conditions I think we may safely look forward to a more prosperous time in the live stock industry in the ensuing year. The Irish live stock trade is, therefore, dependent to a great extent for its prosperity upon industrial conditions on the other side of the Channel.

Another factor which had begun to loom largely on the horizon, and one of which they should have to take serious account if they were to hold their markets was Canadian competition.

"The Canadian Government has set about providing a fleet of steamers for the live stock trade at economic rates, and was prepared, if necessary, to establish a subsidy for the purpose. In view of this it would be seen that the managers of Canadian companies were of a

LOSS OF THE ROWAN.

£25,000 AWARDED IN CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION.

In the Court of Session, Edinburgh, yesterday, the Lord Constable awarded an aggregate of £25,000 in forty-five actions, arising out of the loss of the steamer, Rowan, off the Wigtownshire coast soon after midnight on October 9th, 1921. The Rowan, which was on its way from Glasgow to Dublin, carried a considerable number of passengers, including thirty-five members of the American Southern Syncopated Orchestra, consisting mainly of coloured men. It was disabled by a collision with the West Camel, and was in collision again ten minutes later with the Clan Malcolm. The Rowan sank immediately.

Mr. Harry Lewis, of Dorset square, Baker street, who was in charge of the orchestra, was awarded £1,250 for personal injuries, and £650 for loss of personal effects. A sum of £5,300 was awarded to a survivor, who lost his eyesight.

It was held that the Rowan and Clan Malcolm were both in fault, and the loss was apportioned to the extent of two-thirds on the Clan Malcolm, owned by the Clan Line, and one-third on the Rowan, owned by the Laird Line.

THE TEST MATCH.

BIG ATTENDANCES AND RECEIPTS.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The aggregate attendance at the fourth Test match, which concluded to-day, was 77,576, and the receipts amounted to £6,640. The total attendance for the four Test matches was 365,000, and the receipts exceed £56,175.—(Press Association Foreign Special.)

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

IRISH IMPORTS ONLY 5.3% & EXPORTS 4.2%.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The *Board of Trade Journal* to-day, in an article dealing with British trade for the year 1924, says:—

"Imports into Great Britain for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were valued at £1,279,845,000, of which £51,239,000, or a little less than 4.2 per cent., were consigned from the Irish Free State.

"Exports of the produce and manufactures of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were valued at £795,365,000, of which £42,372,000, or a little more than 5.3 per cent., were consigned to the Irish Free State.

"Re-exports of imported goods were valued at £140,149,000, of which £11,223,000, or a little over 8 per cent., were consigned to the Irish Free State.

"The proportionate share of the Irish Free State in British import and export trade was thus practically identical with that in the twelve months ended 30th September, 1924, and somewhat greater than it was in the twelve months ended 30th June, 1924, but in re-exports it was slightly less."

ROTOR SHIP IN THE FORTH.

IMPRESSIONS OF A VISITOR.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

GRANGEMOUTH, Wednesday.

I went on board the rotor ship this morning. At close quarters it is not really an unbeautiful vessel. There is something in the clear lines of the twin towers and the general air of efficiency which is pleasing. The members of the crew are impressed by the comfort of the vessel. "We were surprised," said one of them, "that the effects of roll and swell were nothing like so bad as with sails."

Watching the towers revolve, it seems little short of miracle that they can have any effect whatever on the propulsion of the ship. They are quite smooth, fifty feet high, and look more like giant toys than serious parts of a ship's equipment. The control from the bridge by means of two small wheels is simple. A clock-face counter shows the number of revolutions per minute.

The captain demonstrated to me how the spinning towers deflect the wind, and how they use both the push of the wind and the suction behind (the cylinders to drive the ship. It involves a new kind of seamanship—what might be called an aero-dynamical seamanship—but this new scientific sail. A tour of the boat makes clear the provisional nature of its change from a sailing schooner to a rotor ship. Gaffs and booms, of sails, of course, and tackle, and the presence of the strange revolving towers, the Buckau remains unchanged. This fact is one of some importance in estimating the value of the trials.

Herr Ulhmann Flettner's representative explained that this test was merely to show what rotors could do in heavy weather. One of the main points to be proved was: "If you add a motor to a bicycle the result is not necessarily a motor cycle. If you build a motor cycle you design the frame and every thing else for the special purpose. The same with a rotor ship. If you add rotors to a full sailing ship the result is not necessarily a rotor ship. Now that the value of rotors is proved special ships as rotor ships may be designed to get the maximum effect."

I inspected the inside of the rotor towers. They are wide enough for a man to climb an iron ladder, which runs up one side to the top. Up in the air is a whirling crank shaft. The whole gives an impression of extraordinary simplicity, for there is little in the way of machinery.

HUMANISING AN APE.

GERMAN PROFESSOR'S CLAIM.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

Professor Pfungst, Germany's most eminent authority on animal psychology, announces that his efforts to make "man's best friend" of an ape are being attended with success.

The ape mentioned has been in a children's clinic at Frankfurt-on-Main for four years, having been given a private room and placed in almost the same way as the other inmates of the institution. It has had a special nurse, and has been fed from the bottle. All possible trouble to be taken was that a continuous development at the Alexandra Basin would make traffic on the North Wall impossible.

Captain Clarke, of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, speaking from the seaman's point of view, congratulated Mr. Barry on his elucidation of a very important proposal. It was not as well known as it ought to be that the scheme prepared for Dublin was one of the finest that a seaman could wish for. He expected to see at least some of the big Atlantic liners coming up the Liffey to deal with the trade that will yet be there for them.

Mr. Kevin J. Kenny, in proposing a vote of thanks for the address, said that if there were in Dublin one hundred men like Mr. Barry, and a rest from strikes for a period of ten years, there would be no doubt about the future of the city and port.

Mr. F. M. Somerfield, seconding, spoke of the claimant necessity for giving the traders of the city better access to the port.

Mr. Barry, replying, said that within the past ten or twenty years the rule of democracy had proved a failure. They had corporations, county councils, and other democratically elected bodies abolished for inefficiency. In the same period the Port Board had proved by its works that it had not been lacking in progress.

PEACE OF BELFAST.

"DEVELOPING A SPIRIT OF FORBEARANCE."

Addressing the grand jury at the opening of the Belfast City Commission yesterday, Lord Justice Andrews referred to the continuance of peaceful conditions, remarking that there never existed more cordial or friendly relations than those which existed at the present day amongst those who differed from one another in their religious and political outlook. That, probably, was not due to any weakening of the opinions or convictions which were held by the citizens, but rather to the growth and development of a spirit of toleration and forbearance which should be the aim of every good citizen to foster and encourage.

Since the last Commission, he added, there had been in all 153 specially reported cases, as compared with 146 for the corresponding period of last year, a net increase of seven cases.

AIR MAILS FOR DERRY.

PROPOSAL TO LINK UP WITH BELFAST SERVICE.

There is every likelihood of Derry being linked up with the new air service between Carlisle and the North of Ireland.

It is understood that in connection with the daily mail service from Carlisle to Belfast, the arrangements contemplated will provide for letters from London, franked with an additional halfpenny to the ordinary postage, reaching Derry at 5.30 a.m., and the return letters posted at 5.30 p.m., reaching Carlisle in time to catch the mail train to London, enabling the mail to be sent out by the first delivery. Passengers, it is stated, would also be carried.

PORT OF DUBLIN DEVELOPMENT.

£5,000,000 SCHEME.

A PROGRESSIVE BOARD.

Mr. David Barry, General Manager of the British and Irish Steampacket Company, speaking at the luncheon of the Publicity Club of Ireland at Clery's Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday, put before the public for the first time the outlines of a £5,000,000 scheme for the development of the Port of Dublin, which has been occupying the attention of the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

THE SCHEME.

The main feature of the project is the utilisation of the River Tolka and, for that purpose, the reclamation of portion of the Slobland between the Alexandra Basin and the Great Northern Railway embankment. The scheme, which was thought out on Mersey-side lines, included the provision of the west bank of the Tolka of deep sea berths, graving docks and patent slips, and the construction of a road one hundred feet wide from Church road to the quayside. In it plan were included sites for a cattle market, for a railway marshalling yard, and for industrial and warehousing buildings. The estimated cost of the project was £5,000,000, the expenditure to be spread over a number of years. It was proposed to carry out the works bit by bit, each portion to dovetail into another, so as to complete one well-thought-out whole.

Mr. Barry opened with the statement that he was a believer in the *renaissance* of Ireland.

"I hold the opinion," he said, "that, despite all her present troubles, Ireland will rise above them and take her rightful place among the same, industrious and prosperous countries of the world." She must have an outlet for her agricultural products and the products of any industries that are peculiarly hers, and the Port of Dublin must necessarily bear a major share of this traffic."

The development of the Port of Dublin began in 1819 with the construction of the Bull Wall. Up to that time there was never more than sixteen feet of water at the bar; now there is never less than twenty feet, with thirty to thirty-two feet at high water. Because of that Dublin was now classed as a first-class port. As the years went on the increasing size and draught of the modern ships put a heavy burden on port authorities to provide berthing accommodation for them, but the Board had kept well up with the demand of the times. The cost of providing a berth to hold one of the largest overseas "tramps" ran to £100,000. Such a berth was approaching completion at the Alexandra Basin. He foresaw the time when the Port of Dublin would be the warehousing centre and market for the whole of Ireland. The Board and its members were alive to the situation and its possibilities, and the citizens and the country, Mr. Barry said, could feel that Dublin would be found not to be wanting in the equipment or requirements to cope with the coming developments.

THE TOLKA PROPOSAL.

Having explained that the existing road access to the port was becoming more and more impossible, he went on to explain the new scheme, which would involve the reclamation of several hundred acres of slobland. If carried out in full they would have the cattle markets down there, and rail-head connection for all parts of Ireland. If for nothing else any plan that would do away with the driving of cattle through the public streets was deserving of encouragement. Deep-water berths at Ringsend were also provided for in the scheme.

Other developments included the fullest utilisation of the Custom House Dock, which was under consideration, and the improvement and widening of Butt Bridge, which would be undertaken before very long. The tunnel under the Liffey, approved by the Port Board and the Corporation, would be of great utility for carrying the electricity cables and the main sewers, as well as for foot passengers. In the Liffey they had a great advantage, in that the bed of the river was composed of sand and silt easily dredged.

ENORMOUS STRIDES.

The progress of the Port of Dublin had been very considerable within the last century and a quarter. In 1800 the overseas tonnage was, roughly, 100,000 tons, and the coasting tonnage 172,000. At the end of the next fifty years the overseas tonnage had dropped to 835,000 tons, while the coasting traffic had increased to 709,000 tons. In 1900 the figures were:—Overseas 330,000, coasting 1,607,000 tons, and at the end of 1923 they were: Overseas 630,000 tons, coasting 1,886,000 tons. The figures indicated the enormous strides that had to be made by the port authority to keep its accommodation up to the traffic.

The Tolka quay would possibly be criticised on the grounds of taking the traffic from the main channel. The Port and Docks Board now saw that it would have been better if fifty years ago development had taken place in the area leading up to the railway embankment rather than in that of the Alexandra Basin. Under the suggested scheme ships and goods would be brought nearer to the centre of the city and the traffic on the congested North Wall would be relieved. That would provide considerable relief for merchants in the matter of demurrage and cartage. The Tolka quay would be the first continuous line of development at the Alexandra Basin would make traffic on the North Wall impossible.

Captain Clarke, of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, speaking from the seaman's point of view, congratulated Mr. Barry on his elucidation of a very important proposal. It was not as well known as it ought to be that the scheme prepared for Dublin was one of the finest that a seaman could wish for. He expected to see at least some of the big Atlantic liners coming up the Liffey to deal with the trade that will yet be there for them.

Mr. Kevin J. Kenny, in proposing a vote of thanks for the address, said that if there were in Dublin one hundred men like Mr. Barry, and a rest from strikes for a period of ten years, there would be no doubt about the future of the city and port.

Mr. F. M. Somerfield, seconding, spoke of the claimant necessity for giving the traders of the city better access to the port.

Mr. Barry, replying, said that within the past ten or twenty years the rule of democracy had proved a failure. They had corporations, county councils, and other democratically elected bodies abolished for inefficiency. In the same period the Port Board had proved by its works that it had not been lacking in progress.

PEACE OF BELFAST.

"DEVELOPING A SPIRIT OF FORBEARANCE."

Addressing the grand jury at the opening of the Belfast City Commission yesterday, Lord Justice Andrews referred to the continuance of peaceful conditions, remarking that there never existed more cordial or friendly relations than those which existed at the present day amongst those who differed from one another in their religious and political outlook. That, probably, was not due to any weakening of the opinions or convictions which were held by the citizens, but rather to the growth and development of a spirit of toleration and forbearance which should be the aim of every good citizen to foster and encourage.

Since the last Commission, he added, there had been in all 153 specially reported cases, as compared with 146 for the corresponding period of last year, a net increase of seven cases.

AIR MAILS FOR DERRY.

PROPOSAL TO LINK UP WITH BELFAST SERVICE.

There is every likelihood of Derry being linked up with the new air service between Carlisle and the North of Ireland.

It is understood that in connection with the daily mail service from Carlisle to Belfast, the arrangements contemplated will provide for letters from London, franked with an additional halfpenny to the ordinary postage, reaching Derry at 5.30 a.m., and the return letters posted at 5.30 p.m., reaching Carlisle in time to catch the mail train to London, enabling the mail to be sent out by the first delivery. Passengers, it is stated, would also be carried.

LATE NEWS.

THE POLITICAL LEVY.

GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

In a leading article *The Times* observes:—It is well that the Cabinet should consider very carefully their attitude to the Political Levy Bill, which is being promoted by a section of the Conservative Party. The support forthcoming for the Bill is, apparently, considerable—certainly too strong to be merely disregarded. To detatched observers it bears certain signs of organisation, which, of course, is legitimate enough, so long as it represents a genuine popular movement. A large number of members were prepared to bring forward this measure in the event of success in the ballot for private bills. It can hardly, therefore, be regarded as a mere accident that one of them, Mr. MacQuisten, has secured a high place in the list, and that his draft Bill will, presumably, be debated on the second reading, a fortnight hence. In these circumstances the question of the moment is what the Government will do about the Bill, which will virtually be still-born, without their good-will.

In cases of this kind opposition always crystallises slowly, but the dislike of Mr. MacQuisten's measure is daily becoming more obvious and more solid. Personal doubts and discussions have been succeeded by a definite Conservative motion for the rejection of the bill. Viewed merely as a matter of party management, this is the first really serious problem with which the Government have been confronted since they came into office.

For our own part, proceeds *The Times*, we hope sincerely that the Government will refuse to identify themselves with any such measure. The Conservative Party have infinitely more important work on hand than tinkering with trade union privileges. They have an opportunity now which may never recur, if they misuse it, of establishing themselves with the hearty good-will of many hundreds of thousands of trade unionists, as an instrument of competent national administration and of steady social progress. Nothing could be better calculated to lose them all that good-will than the suspicion that they prefer to use their opportunity for party purposes. The suspicion would, doubtless, be unjust, but the result is quite inevitable.

THE IRISH SOCIETY.

NEW MEMBERS.

At the Mansion House yesterday, says *The Times*, the Lord Mayor admitted to office the new members of the Hon. the Irish Society, who were sworn in by Mr. F. J. Ellis, the Governor, and Mr. J. J. Redding the new Deputy Governor, the other new members being:—Sir Kynaston Studd, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Conway, M.P., Philip Dixon, Mr. A. H. Beatty, Mr. H. S. A. Foy, Mr. A. C. Goodings, Mr. A. W. Bray, Mr. H. W. Marten, Mr. R. W. May, Mr. Bertrand Johnson, Mr. H. T. McAuliffe and Mr. J. H. White.

The Irish Society is an heritage from Elizabethan days, for, although the charter creating the Society was not granted until the time of James I., in 1613, the policy for the Plantation of Ulster was the outcome of difficulties, which really came to a head in the preceding reign

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

FREE STATE INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I admire Mr. Hugo V. Flinn's fine and energising style of debate, but still remain his wife and children to visit his relations in Ireland, and who there informed that they were not married at all. Why? Because he was a Roman Catholic and because the marriage ceremony was performed by the Church of England clergyman, and not by the Roman Catholic parish priest. I have a certificate of the marriage lying before me, which I obtained from the vicar, who acted as godfather to one of the children. I should add that the Irishman never informed the English that about his religion, and she never knew, till a few years ago, that I was a Roman Catholic until 1923, when some of his Irish relations visited them in their home in England.

President Cosgrave and the members of the Dail are anxious to uphold the sanctity of the marriage bond in the Free State, and every good citizen will back them up; but no modern State could hope to achieve this end by laying it down as an inexorable law that marriage is absolutely indissoluble, and that under no circumstances can a divorce be granted. The Irish Free State must reduce it all round proportionately to our "taxable capacity," as compared with that of Great Britain. As an immediate consequence of such reduction we should have to reduce the current cost of government to about six millions less than at present—a process which would require probably three years to complete, and necessary to enable the interesting deficits by a series of loans.

I feel convinced that any man conversant with large business organisation will agree that, in taking over some big business concern which, through defective management, is on the down grade and no longer paying, but which one well knows can be made to pay, and even pay handsomely, the affair must be dealt with on a comprehensive plan of reform if it is to be made a sure success. Although the simile is imperfect, the same broad principle is nevertheless applicable. Many Finns stranded in the crowded ranks of the partisans of pinless and piecemeal action. I am a lonely apostle of the method of a general plan, first, and action—thoroughly considered—afterwards. We all have the same general purpose in mind—namely, to lift an intolerable burden off industry, so that industry may, in turn, lift a burden off unemployment. There are two methods to choose from, but only one can succeed.

Having thus dealt with the main issue, I hope that no confusion of ideas may be caused if I also say a few words regarding an incidental and minor issue—namely, the question of increasing our National Debt. There have recently been veiled allusions to a projected fresh loan of twenty millions. What for? That we are not told. I can, however, see various motives for borrowing, of different degrees of urgency, such as the following:—

1. To cover immediate reduction of taxation in accordance with the basic principle above indicated. Amount about six millions.

2. To cover compensation for damage during the de Valera period. Amount not divulged.

3. To cover probable debit balance of current accounts with the British Government, for Army supplies, etc. Amount not divulged.

4. To pay for Shannon electrification scheme. Amount about five millions.

5. To pay for Shannon drainage necessitated by the electrification dam. Amount not divulged.

6. To provide temporary palliatives for unemployment and distress. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

7. To assist in housing the poor. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

8. To carry out the most important and necessary work of general public utility in remaking and making roads along the main arteries of traffic. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

9. To build a boulevard to Kilmainham. Amount not known.

Of course until we know all the figures we cannot make up the total account, and see exactly how much we intend to transmit to posterity.—Yours, etc.,

HENRY P. KERSEY.

Monkstown, Co. Dublin,
February 18th, 1925.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—While my immediate personal wish would be to have income tax abolished, I feel that one must take a longer and broader view of the question than this. Although the Government got the country well in hand, leaving no room for doubt as to its complete control, we are not yet sufficiently removed from the causes which called forth the Army and the Civic Guards to disband them. We must not forget that big movements for the destruction of economic life start in individual, isolated, unauthorised incidents; but these grow quickly if we forget that all authority rests ultimately on force—in our case on the Army and the Civic Guards. While it is the duty of the country to see that the Army and the Civic Guards are not maintained beyond our requirements, we must take no foolish chances. The first consideration of the capitalist is security; the second is security, and I think I am right in saying that third is security. The rate of return on his investment, though important, must always take a minor part compared with the primary factor of security. The payment of a reasonable premium in this instance against disorder is a sound business proposition for the present.

The suggested gain of £300,000 a year by the taking off of income tax officials would not materialise for many years. They are permanent officials of a high grade, and it would not be easy to find room for them in other departments, and it would not pay to put them at elementary work. Besides, it must be remembered that, relatively, income tax is one of the least expensive forms of tax to collect. The cost of collecting import duties is much more expensive. The "dole" payment would not be reduced for a long time by the new industries created, since, according to the proposed scheme, you add the disbanded forces to our present unemployed. How can it be said that unemployment can be fully removed by the development of industries, since in all the highly developed industrial areas all over the world you have unemployed as well as in those where industries are few?

Failing a reduction in expenditure equivalent to the loss of income tax, it is suggested that an import tariff would make up the loss; but when you size up the suggestion is it not paying out of the left pocket instead of the right as you are now doing? Income tax pays instead of the income taxpayer; the country pays in either case. Again, the result of tariffs on imports is to reduce or prevent imports. This means, in most cases, a reduction rather than an increase in revenue under this head. If we can afford it, a reduction in taxation should be a benefit all round—a benefit to the taxpayer, a benefit to the tax-drinker, to the smoker, to the wrer of sugar, and to all classes of consumers.

It is a healthy sign that these business questions are receiving such consideration down South—we cannot have too much discussion of them—but I do not think that the present proposals are feasible, and, even if feasible, they are scarcely equitable. As one who has been agitating for the reduction of taxation in the Cork Chamber of Commerce and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State, I believe that we should be able to reduce our income tax to at least the British and North of Ireland rate; and I may mention that a reasoned statement of suggestions for such reduction has been placed before the Minister for Finance by a special Taxation Committee, consisting of representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State. The question of the establishment of an income tax clearing house between this country and Great Britain and many other matters regarding taxation have also been dealt with. These latter suggestions are the only feasible ones just now.—Yours, etc.,

MORTON AGNEW.

Co. Tipperary, February 17th, 1925.

RATHNEW'S RECORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In Wesley's issue you publish a letter from Mr. Brew-Malhallen, in which he states regarding Rathnew:—"One hundred and twenty-seven men enlisted voluntarily from this village out of a population of one hundred and twenty-eight available men." Would not this lead one to believe that there was one available man who held back? Such is not the case. The one hundred and twenty-eighth man, having been rejected by the doctors examining for the force different requirements, tried the third and got through, afterwards doing his bit bravely, as Rathnew men ever did and ever will.

By the way, it might be well just now to find out if there is not some distress in Rathnew.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD GUARD."

Dublin, February 18th, 1925.

GUINNESS' FIRST-CLASS CLERKSHIPS.

Examination March 23.—Candidates should note that of the ten first two examinations all the appointments were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, and that more than 50 per cent. of the appointments given during the past 13 years have been gained by pupils of this College.—(Advt.)

and an ordinary knowledge of the world would say that every essential of a valid marriage was present in this case. Not at all! This couple, hitherto in 1922 brought up in wife and children to visit his relations in Ireland, and who there informed that they were not married at all. Why? Because he was a Roman Catholic and because the marriage ceremony was performed by the Church of England clergyman, and not by the Roman Catholic parish priest. I have a certificate of the marriage lying before me, which I obtained from the vicar, who acted as godfather to one of the children. I should add that the Irishman never informed the English about his religion, and she never knew, till a few years ago, that I was a Roman Catholic until 1923, when some of his Irish relations visited them in their home in England.

President Cosgrave and the members of the Dail are anxious to uphold the sanctity of the marriage bond in the Free State, and every good citizen will back them up; but no modern State could hope to achieve this end by laying it down as an inexorable law that marriage is absolutely indissoluble, and that under no circumstances can a divorce be granted. The Irish Free State must reduce it all round proportionately to our "taxable capacity," as compared with that of Great Britain. As an immediate consequence of such reduction we should have to reduce the current cost of government to about six millions less than at present—a process which would require probably three years to complete, and necessary to enable the interesting deficits by a series of loans.

I feel convinced that any man conversant with large business organisation will agree that, in taking over some big business concern which, through defective management, is on the down grade and no longer paying, but which one well knows can be made to pay, and even pay handsomely, the affair must be dealt with on a comprehensive plan of reform if it is to be made a sure success. Although the simile is imperfect, the same broad principle is nevertheless applicable. Many Finns stranded in the crowded ranks of the partisans of pinless and piecemeal action. I am a lonely apostle of the method of a general plan, first, and action—thoroughly considered—afterwards. We all have the same general purpose in mind—namely, to lift an intolerable burden off industry, so that industry may, in turn, lift a burden off unemployment. There are two methods to choose from, but only one can succeed.

Having thus dealt with the main issue, I hope that no confusion of ideas may be caused if I also say a few words regarding an incidental and minor issue—namely, the question of increasing our National Debt. There have recently been veiled allusions to a projected fresh loan of twenty millions. What for? That we are not told. I can, however, see various motives for borrowing, of different degrees of urgency, such as the following:—

1. To cover immediate reduction of taxation in accordance with the basic principle above indicated. Amount about six millions.

2. To cover compensation for damage during the de Valera period. Amount not divulged.

3. To cover probable debit balance of current accounts with the British Government, for Army supplies, etc. Amount not divulged.

4. To pay for Shannon electrification scheme. Amount about five millions.

5. To pay for Shannon drainage necessitated by the electrification dam. Amount not divulged.

6. To provide temporary palliatives for unemployment and distress. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

7. To assist in housing the poor. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

8. To carry out the most important and necessary work of general public utility in remaking and making roads along the main arteries of traffic. Amount, perhaps, not yet fixed.

9. To build a boulevard to Kilmainham. Amount not known.

Of course until we know all the figures we cannot make up the total account, and see exactly how much we intend to transmit to posterity.—Yours, etc.,

HENRY P. KERSEY.

Monkstown, Co. Dublin,
February 18th, 1925.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—While my immediate personal wish would be to have income tax abolished, I feel that one must take a longer and broader view of the question than this. Although the Government got the country well in hand, leaving no room for doubt as to its complete control, we are not yet sufficiently removed from the causes which called forth the Army and the Civic Guards to disband them. We must not forget that big movements for the destruction of economic life start in individual, isolated, unauthorised incidents; but these grow quickly if we forget that all authority rests ultimately on force—in our case on the Army and the Civic Guards. While it is the duty of the country to see that the Army and the Civic Guards are not maintained beyond our requirements, we must take no foolish chances. The first consideration of the capitalist is security; the second is security, and I think I am right in saying that the third is security. The rate of return on his investment, though important, must always take a minor part compared with the primary factor of security. The payment of a reasonable premium in this instance against disorder is a sound business proposition for the present.

The suggested gain of £300,000 a year by the taking off of income tax officials would not materialise for many years. They are permanent officials of a high grade, and it would not be easy to find room for them in other departments, and it would not pay to put them at elementary work. Besides, it must be remembered that, relatively, income tax is one of the least expensive forms of tax to collect. The cost of collecting import duties is much more expensive. The "dole" payment would not be reduced for a long time by the new industries created, since, according to the proposed scheme, you add the disbanded forces to our present unemployed. How can it be said that unemployment can be fully removed by the development of industries, since in all the highly developed industrial areas all over the world you have unemployed as well as in those where industries are few?

Failing a reduction in expenditure equivalent to the loss of income tax, it is suggested that an import tariff would make up the loss; but when you size up the suggestion is it not paying out of the left pocket instead of the right as you are now doing? Income tax pays instead of the income taxpayer; the country pays in either case. Again, the result of tariffs on imports is to reduce or prevent imports. This means, in most cases, a reduction rather than an increase in revenue under this head. If we can afford it, a reduction in taxation should be a benefit all round—a benefit to the taxpayer, a benefit to the tax-drinker, to the smoker, to the wrer of sugar, and to all classes of consumers.

It is a healthy sign that these business questions are receiving such consideration down South—we cannot have too much discussion of them—but I do not think that the present proposals are feasible, and, even if feasible, they are scarcely equitable. As one who has been agitating for the reduction of taxation in the Cork Chamber of Commerce and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State, I believe that we should be able to reduce our income tax to at least the British and North of Ireland rate; and I may mention that a reasoned statement of suggestions for such reduction has been placed before the Minister for Finance by a special Taxation Committee, consisting of representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State. The question of the establishment of an income tax clearing house between this country and Great Britain and many other matters regarding taxation have also been dealt with. These latter suggestions are the only feasible ones just now.—Yours, etc.,

MORTON AGNEW.

Co. Tipperary, February 17th, 1925.

RATHNEW'S RECORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In Wesley's issue you publish a letter from Mr. Brew-Malhallen, in which he states regarding Rathnew:—"One hundred and twenty-seven men enlisted voluntarily from this village out of a population of one hundred and twenty-eight available men." Would not this lead one to believe that there was one available man who held back? Such is not the case. The one hundred and twenty-eighth man, having been rejected by the doctors examining for the force different requirements, tried the third and got through, afterwards doing his bit bravely, as Rathnew men ever did and ever will.

By the way, it might be well just now to find out if there is not some distress in Rathnew.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD GUARD."

Dublin, February 18th, 1925.

GUINNESS' FIRST-CLASS CLERKSHIPS.

Examination March 23.—Candidates should note that of the ten first two examinations all the appointments were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, and that more than 50 per cent. of the appointments given during the past 13 years have been gained by pupils of this College.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Citizens' Association.—The Executive Committee of the Dublin Citizens' Association has been informed by the Minister for Local Government that the proposed works of improvement at Pelletstown Auxiliary Workhouse, Ballybough Bridge, cannot be entered for the present. The Deputy Borough Surveyor agrees that, under the present system, the owner of the premises is responsible for the upkeep of the entrance. A memorial from the ratepayers of Ballybough Bridge, 47 damages against the defendant. The defendant attacked Starkey with a spade, inflicting injuries to his head which necessitated hospital treatment.

Armagh Cattle Show.—At a joint meeting of the Portadown Cow Testing Association and County Armagh Agricultural Society on Portadown last Tuesday, it was decided to hold in connection with the latter body's annual show and sale of dairy cattle, from Armagh and neighbouring counties. It was stated that when the herds were selected every effort would be made to have only really good specimens of the dairy breeds exhibited.

Assessment of Ground Rents.—Lurgan Urban Council has adopted a resolution, stating that as the development of building sites is being held up owing to the expenditure of large sums of money on the acquisition of public services and to the enterprise of local authorities, the Council feels that the time has arrived when all ground rents should be assessed for contribution to local rates. The Council calls upon the Northern Government to introduce legislation to this effect.

Unlicensed Billiards.—For trading as a dairyman in Lurgan without having a license, Robert Wilson, Lurgan, was fined £5 and costs at Lurgan yesterday.

Fivemiletown Creamery.—Fivemiletown, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Agricultural Creamery, with a net profit of £451 8s. 3d. last year. There was a slight falling off in the milk supply. The average price paid for milk was 7.51d. a gallon, and butter sold for 21.13d. an increase of 2.55d. on the price received in 1923. Premises and plant valued at £2,500. Mr. J. Hall, Waterford yesterday, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing various suits amounting to £52, from the Friars.

ULSTER.

Overcrowded Workhouse.—At the meeting of the Donegal Board of Health, at Stranorlar last Monday, a Local Government Inspector said that as regards the congestion in the County Home, things were in a very unsatisfactory condition there. The children were mixed up with the feeble-minded old people. In reply to a question, the Inspector said that he was in favour of boarding-out as many children as possible. The Board postponed further consideration of the matter.

Visit to Lord Mayor Elect.—The congregation of Convoy, Co. Donegal, Presbyterian Church, have presented an illuminated address and wallet of Treasury notes to the Rev. James M. A. Beattie, on the occasion of twenty-five years ministry in that congregation, and the deepened financial condition of the agricultural community, the purchasing power of the people has dwindled to such an extent that this trade—as well as many others—has been very seriously hit.

May we suggest that, whatever income such a tax would produce to the Free State, it will not compensate for the extra unemployment caused and the undoubted hardship to the community by increasing the cost of clothes? If the Government would defer the imposition of this tax until such times as the agricultural community is more prosperous and in a position to meet the increased cost, we believe that it would be for the ultimate good of the Free State. I write on behalf of the Wexford Branch of the Irish Merchant Tailors' Association.—Yours, etc.,

W. MALONEY.

Wexford, February 17th, 1925.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I would like to inquire through your columns whether the Revenue Commissioners cannot find means of imposing their regulations without putting traders to the great inconvenience which is at present the case when a parcel of dutiable goods is delivered. Recently, in connection with two parcels, on one of which the duty amounted to 8s. 6d. and on the other to 25s., I had not only to complete complex forms, but to drive twenty miles in order to make the necessary declaration before a Customs official. Could it not be arranged that a Peace Commissioner or some other approved person would witness the declaration?

In each of the above cases over two hours were lost, and, this, with the expense of motoring the distance, is a very big penalty on a struggling trader. Every day the difficulties in connection with dutiable goods seem to increase and unless more sane and suitable arrangements can be devised a trader's life will not be a happy one in future.—Yours, etc.,

"SERENATA."

Unfortunately every complaint is apparently interpreted as an effort to harass the Government; but sooner or later our rulers will have to face the fact that the suppression of inconvenience is being imposed upon those responsible for the trade of the country.—Yours, etc.,

MORTON AGNEW.

Co. Tipperary, February 17th, 1925.

RATHNEW'S RECORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In Wesley's issue you publish a letter from Mr. Brew-Malhallen, in which he states regarding Rathnew:—"One hundred and twenty-seven men enlisted voluntarily from this village out of a population of one hundred and twenty-eight available men." Would not this lead one to believe that there was one available man who held back? Such is not the case. The one hundred and twenty-eighth man, having been rejected by the doctors examining for the force different requirements, tried the third and got through, afterwards doing his bit bravely, as Rathnew men ever did and ever will.

By the way, it might be well just now to find out if there is not some distress in Rathnew.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD GUARD."

Dublin, February 18th, 1925.

GUINNESS' FIRST-CLASS CLERKSHIPS.

Examination March 23.—Candidates should note that of the ten first two examinations all the appointments were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, and that more than 50 per cent. of the appointments given during the past 13 years have been gained by pupils of this College.—(Advt.)

Dangerous Ruins.—The Secretary of the Donegal County Council's Finance Committee submitted an estimate of £257,146 as regards the county charge. This is an increase of £25,543 on that of the current year. He explained that the Council had taken credit during the current year for £134,000 which was due to the Free State Government for the present. The Deputy Borough Surveyor agrees that, under the present system, the owner of the premises is responsible for the upkeep of the entrance. A memorial from the ratepayers of Ballybough Bridge, 47 damages against the defendant. The defendant attacked Starkey with a spade, inflicting injuries to his head which necessitated hospital treatment.

Armagh Cattle Show.—At a joint meeting of the Portadown Cow Testing Association and County Armagh Agricultural Society on Portadown last Tuesday, it was decided to hold in connection with the latter body's annual show and sale of dairy cattle, from Armagh and neighbouring counties. It was stated that when the herds were selected every effort would be made to have only really good specimens of the dairy breeds exhibited.

Assessment of Ground Rents.—Lurgan Urban Council has adopted a resolution, stating that as the development of building sites is being held up owing to the expenditure of large sums of money on the acquisition of public services and to the enterprise of local authorities, the Council feels that the time has arrived when all ground rents should be assessed for contribution to local rates. The Council calls upon the Northern Government to introduce legislation to this effect.

Unlicensed Billiards.—For trading as a dairyman in Lurgan without having a license, Robert Wilson, Lurgan, was fined £5 and costs at Lurgan yesterday.

Fivemiletown Creamery.—Fivemiletown, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Agricultural Creamery, with a net profit of £451 8s. 3d. last year. There was a slight falling off in the milk supply. The average price paid for milk was 7.51d. a gallon, and butter sold for 21.13d.; an increase of 2.55d. on the price received in 1923. Premises and plant valued at £2,500. Mr. J. Hall, Waterford yesterday, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing various suits amounting to £52, from the Friars.

ULSTER.

Overcrowded Workhouse.—At the meeting of the Donegal Board of Health, at Stranorlar last Monday, a Local Government Inspector said that as regards the congestion in the County Home, things were in a very unsatisfactory condition there. The children were mixed up with the feeble-minded old people. In reply to a question, the Inspector said that he was in favour of boarding-out as many children as possible. The Board postponed further consideration of the matter.

Visit to Lord Mayor Elect.—The congregation of Convoy, Co. Donegal, Presbyterian Church, have presented an illuminated address and wallet of Treasury notes to the Rev. James M. A. Beattie, on the occasion of twenty-five years ministry in that congregation, and the deepened financial condition of the agricultural community, the purchasing power of the people has dwindled to such an extent that this trade—as well as many others—has been very seriously hit.

Stills to Cross Flooded Lands.—The floods have extended to the main roads in the Mount Bellew district of King's County. School children use stilts to get over the flooded parts.

MUNSTER.

Highway Robbers near Killaloe.—James Kennedy, Killeven, Portroe, was charged by Sergeant Hanley, Killaloe, with having, at Tippeteery, near Killaloe, last Tuesday, and robbed of £37 10s. in notes, five shillings and some pence. He was driving into Killaloe at the time, and allowed in respect of cars manufactured prior to the 31st December, 1922, the obvious reason for this concession being the low market value of a car after ten years' use. As time went on, however, no change was made in the regulation governing this rebate, and consequently a car must now be thirteen years old before such rebate may be obtained. This is unfair and absurd.

If the Minister of Finance can see his way to allow a rebate of, say, 50 *per cent.* in respect of licence duty payable on cars manufactured at least ten years previously, I am confident that no loss in revenue will result. Owners of old cars will again commence to use them, and many others who at present confine their motoring to the summer quarter will increase their runs for the whole year. Indeed, it might be stipulated that, in order to gain the benefit of the proposed rebate, a licence for the whole year must be taken out. This matter has also a direct bearing on the unemployment question, and the suggested change would certainly be welcomed by the owners of motor-repair shops. Many of these premises are closed down through lack of work, and any that are still open are working with reduced staffs.—Yours, etc.,

"AD VALOREM."

Dublin, February 18th, 1925.

A TAX ON CLOTHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The suggested tax on imported woollen cloths has caused deep concern to the tailoring trade in the Free State. There is no doubt that, as a revenue-producing tax, it will bring in an added amount of income to the Government, but because of the wide variety of cloths manufactured in England and Scotland which are not manufactured in the Free State, and these cloths will have to be purchased even if this tax is imposed. The tailoring trade in the Free State has not had a very prosperous time during the past two years, as, owing to the high price of materials and labour and the depressed financial condition of the agricultural community, the purchasing power of the people has dwindled to such an extent that this trade—as well as many others—has been very seriously hit.

May we suggest that, whatever income such a tax would produce to the Free State, it will not compensate for the extra unemployment caused and the undoubted hardship to the community by increasing the cost of clothes? If the Government would defer the imposition of this tax until such times as the agricultural community is more prosperous and in a position to meet the increased cost, we believe that it would be for the ultimate good of the Free State. I write on behalf of the Wexford Branch of the Irish Merchant Tailors' Association.—Yours, etc.,

W. MALONEY.

Wexford, February 17th, 1925.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I would like to inquire through your columns whether the Revenue Commissioners cannot find means of imposing their regulations without putting traders to the great inconvenience which is at present the case when a parcel of dutiable goods is delivered. Recently, in connection with two parcels, on one of which the duty amounted to 8s. 6d. and on the other to 25s., I had not only to complete complex forms, but to drive twenty miles in order to make the necessary declaration before a Customs official. Could it not be arranged that a Peace Commissioner or some other approved person would witness the declaration?

In each of the above cases over two hours were lost, and, this, with the expense of motoring the distance, is a very big penalty on a struggling trader. Every day the difficulties in connection with dutiable goods seem to increase and unless more sane and suitable arrangements can be devised a trader's life will not be a happy one in future.—Yours, etc.,

"SERENATA."

Unfortunately every complaint is apparently interpreted as an effort to harass the Government; but sooner or later our rulers will have to face the fact that the suppression of inconvenience is being imposed upon those responsible for the trade of the country.—Yours, etc.,

MORTON AGNEW.

Co. Tipperary, February 17th, 1925.

RATHNEW'S RECORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In Wesley's issue you publish a letter from Mr. Brew-Malhallen, in which he states regarding Rathnew:—"One hundred and twenty-seven men enlisted voluntarily from this village out of a population of one hundred and twenty-eight available men." Would not this lead one to believe that there was one available man who held back? Such is not the case. The one hundred and twenty-eighth man, having been rejected by the doctors examining for the force different requirements, tried the third and got through, afterwards doing his bit bravely, as Rathnew men ever did and ever will.

By the way, it might be well just now to find out if there is not some distress in Rathnew.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD GUARD."

Dublin, February 18th, 1925.

GUINNESS' FIRST-CLASS CLERKSHIPS.

Examination March 23.—Candidates should note that of the ten first two examinations all the appointments were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, and that more than 50 per cent. of the appointments given during the past 13 years have been gained by pupils of this College.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED STRONG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Stocks opened strong, and broad investment buying at Railroads and Specialties caused extensive short covering and created a pool operation. Leading Rails advanced 1 to 6 points and Yolcanic Specialties 5 to 10 points, but American Woollen dropped 5 points owing to the almost permanent closing of Ballard Bros. irregular. The day's sales totalled 1,640,000 shares. The market closed strong. Sales at 5¼ p.c. Money, 4½ p.c. and 5 p.c. Call. All business was done at 5¼ p.c. Sterling exchange easier. Silver 3½ down for foreign mined at 69¾.

According to Bradstreet's statement the visible supply of wheat decreased 1,035,000 bushels on the week, and the visible supply of corn east of the Rockies increased 1,619,000 bushels on the week.

The Gulf States Steel Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ p.c. on 1st astro Pref., 1½ p.c. on Amalgamated Copper, Atchison, Topeka Pref., New York Central, and L.S. Steel Pref., 1 p.c. Baltimore and Ohio Common, and 1¼ p.c. Chesapeake Petroleum Ord. Pref., 1¼ p.c. Canadian Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio Common, Chicago, North Western Ord., Great Northern Ore Certificates, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Southern Pacific Common, 2½ p.c. Atchison Pref., Chicago Rock Island, and Southern Pacific, 3½ Southern Railway Shares, 3½ Union Pacific Common, 3½ Wabash Pref., 4 p.c. American Smelting and Refining Common, 4 p.c. National Lead, 4 p.c. International Mercantile Marine Pref., 1¼ and Shell Union Oil Corporation, 2½ p.c.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Adjustment Bonds advanced 1½.

Gold to the value of 500,000 dollars has been engaged for export to India.

	Sh. Ss.	Sh. Ss.
Call Money	4 12½	4 12½
Exchange on Lon. 60 days' sight	4 12⅜	4 12⅜
Do. Demand	4 12¾	4 12¾
Cable Transfers	4 12¾	4 12¾
Treasury Bills, cable	Discount 3	3

Stocks	Bought	Sold
Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe	103½	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	110	110¼
Baltimore and Ohio	49¾	49⅞
Canadian Pacific	134⅜	134½
Chesapeake and Ohio	69⅝	69¾
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	37⅜	37½
Chicago, North Western	70⅜	70½
Delaware and Hudson	134	134¼
Erie	29⅜	29½
Great Northern Pref.	70⅜	70½
Illinois Central	104⅜	104½
Kansas and Texas	25⅜	25½
Kansas and Texas Pref.	57⅜	57½
Louisville and Nashville	124⅜	124½
Missouri Pacific Pref.	69⅜	69½
New York Central	104⅜	104½
New York, New Haven and Hartford	30⅜	30½
Norfolk and Western	134⅜	134½
Northern Pacific	74⅜	74½
Pennsylvania	43⅜	43½
Reading	76⅜	76½
Southern Pacific	90⅜	90½
Southern Railway	24⅜	24½
Union Pacific	134⅜	134½
Wabash Pref. A	69⅜	69½
Baltimore and Ohio Pref.	69⅜	69½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	37⅜	37½
Erie 1st Pref.	39⅜	39½
Great Northern Ore Certificates	39⅜	39½
Illinois Central Leased Line	84⅜	84½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Pref.	39⅜	39½
New York, Chicago and St. Louis	104⅜	104½
Pittsburgh and West Virginia	104⅜	104½
Southern Railway Pref.	69⅜	69½
Wabash Pref. B	39⅜	39½
Adams Express	39⅜	39½
Allied Chemical and Dye	39⅜	39½
American Can	39⅜	39½
American Car and Foundry	39⅜	39½
American Cotton Oil	39⅜	39½
American Hide and Leather Pref.	39⅜	39½
American Ice Securities	39⅜	39½
American International Corporation	39⅜	39½
American Locomotive	39⅜	39½
American Smelting and Refining	39⅜	39½
American Sugar Refining	39⅜	39½
American Tobacco	39⅜	39½
Anaconda Copper	39⅜	39½
Baldwin Locomotive	39⅜	39½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	39⅜	39½
Central Leather	39⅜	39½
Chile Copper	39⅜	39½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	39⅜	39½
Crucible Steel	39⅜	39½
Cuba Cane Sugar	39⅜	39½
Cuba Cane Sugar Pref.	39⅜	39½
Distillers' Securities	39⅜	39½
General Electric	39⅜	39½
General Motors	39⅜	39½
Goodrich (B. F.)	39⅜	39½
Inspiration Copper	39⅜	39½
International Harvester	39⅜	39½
International Mercantile Marine Pref.	39⅜	39½
Kennecott Copper	39⅜	39½
Mexican Petroleum	39⅜	39½
Miami Copper	39⅜	39½
Midvale Steel and Ordnance	39⅜	39½
National Biscuit	39⅜	39½
National Lead	39⅜	39½
Nevada Consolidated Copper	39⅜	39½
Ohio Oil	39⅜	39½
Pacific Gas and Electric	39⅜	39½
Pacific Mail	39⅜	39½
Pan American Petroleum "B"	39⅜	39½
Pittsburgh Coal	39⅜	39½
Pressed Steel Car	39⅜	39½
Pullman Company	39⅜	39½
Ray Consolidated Copper	39⅜	39½
Republic Iron and Steel	39⅜	39½
Sinclair Oil and Refining	39⅜	39½
Standard Oil of California	39⅜	39½
Standard Oil of New Jersey	39⅜	39½
Standard Oil of New York	39⅜	39½
Studebaker Corporation	39⅜	39½
Texas Company	39⅜	39½
Texas Gulf Sulphur	39⅜	39½
Tobacco Products	39⅜	39½
Transcontinental Oil	39⅜	39½
Union Oil	39⅜	39½
United Fruit	39⅜	39½
United States Industrial Alcohol	39⅜	39½
United States Rubber	39⅜	39½
United States Steel	39⅜	39½
Utah Copper	39⅜	39½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	39⅜	39½
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing	39⅜	39½
Woolworth (F. W.)	39⅜	39½
Worthington Pump and Machinery	39⅜	39½

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT steady, 2c. up.

	Yesterday.	Previous day.
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	—	—
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	—	—
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot	—	—
Do. Barley, spot	—	—
Do. Feed, spot	—	—
Afloat	175,000	175,000
The thousands	1,000	1,000
Sales for export—No. 2 Red	166,000	166,000
Sales for export—No. 1 Northern Manitoba	—	—
BARLEY firm, 2c. higher. American malting, 105c.		
MAIZE firm, 2c. dearer.		
Yesterday.	To-day.	Previous day.
Spot	85.00	83.00
Futures—Atlas	85.00	83.00
Do. Argentine	77.00	75.00
Do. Plate	77.00	75.00
Do. Plate	77.00	75.00
Do. Plate

RUGBY.

ARITY MATCH.

TING GAME IN COLLEGE PARK.

ST TOO STRONG FOR UNIVERSITIES.

that the charity match in the College
y afternoon, was chiefly an exhi-
ith nothing in the way of an incentive
e to unduly exert themselves, the
up to an excellent standard. It was
ory to see such a large attendance.
John Ambulance Fund must have
derably by the gate receipts. From
the teams on paper it looked as if
side would come out on top, but
e in store, for at all periods of the
est forwards held command of the
on if their backs did not give them
support, their superiority was so
st, taking the lead early in the game,
aye in front and eventually won by
1 penalty goal (18 points) to 1
and 1 try (6 points).
no further changes on the Univers-
ide from The Rest, A. P. Aitkin, J.
D. Gray and R. Collopy were as
places being taken by J. H. Smith,
T. Rooney and Riff. All three
The Rest forwards had the better
managing and letting the ball out
erray, who was in great form, sent
es sharply to McWeeney, with the re-
three-quarters had plenty of oppo-
o tries were scored, both of which
, and crossing over with a lead of
y also had the better of the play for
st of the second half. The Universi-
improved in this half, and the back
which they failed to avail themselves
moments looked like yielding scores,
r the last player to receive when
ford elected to kick, and this policy
fiance proved futile. The net result
vement was a score of 1 penalty goal
which The Rest replied with a goal
d a penalty goal.
ost, Crawford was a tower of strength,
a big part in keeping down the
scores; while of the three-quarters,
Smith were the pick, the latter kick-
ent style. Murray was a lot smarter
an behind the scrimmage, and his
feeney, played well up to him while
ell, Collopy, West and Buchanan were
ious. Bingham, the Universities' full
ighly tested, and while he made a fe
the whole sound. Hogan was the
erratic three-quarter line, and Davy
ible for much good work at out-half.
Flood showed up well in the loose
forwards, but the eight did not
are invariably beaten for possession.
reditor made the first attacking move-
, but this ended through Davy kicking
y's head, the full back kicking it dead.
The Rest invariably had the better of
ating bouts. After a round of passing
ould down close to the Universities'
est came away again with a forward
est was robbed of a try by Bingham
ball away just as he pounced for it.
ard play followed, and Galtrey sent
ong try, which Smith converted with a
The Universities retaliated with a clever
, in which Crichton, Flood and Hogan
ore Russell was taken down near the
e the interval McWeeney, after cutting
ah O'Brien away for another try, which
converted, and at half-time the Rest
ints to nil.
rorities pressed at the opening of the
and a score seemed certain, when K.
n away, with Russell and Magan in
but a wild pass spoiled the effort.
wards, from a scrummage, McGowan
Davy, who threw a difficult pass to
rh the latter gathered, and, reading
the right, the ball was picked up by
who scored, but Crichton made a poor
onvert. The Universities looked like
n, when McGowan threw a wild pass,
ay lost a chance by kicking over the
Rest were next penalised, and Davy
d, but shortly afterwards Smith kicked
ad against the Universities. The Rest
having the better of the play, and
cked like going in when Bingham
down. The Whites forwards carried
other end, and R. Cussen, after a
kicked straight into Crawford's hands.
McGowan, when he had D. Cussen on
his right, also kicked, two chances
away. The Whites were still attack-
Magnire got on to a loose pass by
and, racing away three-quarters the
he field, scored a try, which Smith con-
on full time. Result—
great—4 goals (1 penalty goal) (18 points).
ersities—1 penalty goal 1 try (6 points).

UNIVERSITIES (WHITE).
—E. W. Bingham (Trinity),
ters—D. I. Cussen, R. Cussen (Trinity),
F. Russell (National).
—P. McGowan, E. Davy (National),
—R. Y. Crichton, R. S. Flood, I. M.
H. Pike (Trinity), A. Spain, M. Brenan,
P. A. Smith (National).
EST OF LEINSTER (BLUE).
—W. E. Crawford (Lansdowne) (capt.)
ters—D. O'Brien (Monkstown), M.
llection), R. E. Maguire (Lansdowne),
n (Palmerstown).
ks—P. Murray (Wanderers), D. McWeeney
—J. Broderick (Blackrock), A. M.
(Wanderers), W. Collopy (Bective), T.
berston), R. B. Pike (Lansdowne), F.
rective), T. West (Wanderers), T. Rooney
—Mr. C. S. Stuart.

BANKERS' CUP.

NATIONAL v. ULSTER.

owing are the teams for this match, in
round of the Bankers' Cup, at Dunny-
day at 4.15:—
Rank—A. McGowan; S. Johnston, R.
L. L. Richardson, W. A. Latimer; J. G.
tt), E. B. Yombe (scrum); R. B. Guy,
ger, A. G. Aalesteli, R. C. Carson, S. E.
J. D. Seymour, W. N. Gill, A. Esler.
y Rank—O'Leary; Maunsell, Love,
Smyth; Barnett, Scale; Conroy, Mellowy,
Ballaghan, O'Connell, Swaine, Murphy,
Smbe.—Wilson, Doyle.

GFORD (8) V. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY II. (6).

University second team travelled to Long-
Tuesday, at the invitation of the home
play a friendly match. The game, played
op Barracks Field, was witnessed by a
wd of spectators, and resulted in a vic-
ford by 1 goal 1 try (8 points) to 2 tries
).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

ha's College v. Presbyterian G.S. (Junior
ield Cup). Donnybrook, 2.30.
College v. Clongowes Wood College (Senior
ield Cup). Donnybrook, 3.30.
v. Ulster (Bankers' Cup). Donnybrook.

LANSDOWNE F.C.

nnual dinner will be held on the 4th at
Mills' Hall.

Wesley—Scrum practice this evening (7.30
ybrook.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

IRELAND v. SCOTLAND.
TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1925.
reserved seat tickets for above match have
ld.—(Advt.)

ASSOCIATION.

SCOTLAND v. IRELAND.

Scottish team to play Ireland at Belfast on
February 28th, has been chosen as
Harper (Hibernian); Nelson (Cardiff
and McStay (Celtic); Meiklejohn (Rangers),
(Raith Rovers), and Nicholson (Airdrieonians);
(Aberdeen), Dunn (Hibernians), Gallacher
ontinas), Cairns (Rangers), and Morton
ers). This is exactly the same side as beat
at Edinburgh on Saturday last.

THE COUNCIL'S WORK.

Monday the F.A. Selection Committee will
the eleven to represent England against
at Swansea on the following Saturday, and
neil will transact a lot of work. The give
fourth round of the Cup, to be played on
7th, will be made and various details
d.
season's dates for International matches
e Association Cup and Amateur Cup ties
s will be fixed, the suggested days being
inating the name as referred to these co-
ble season.
Emergency Committee's report shows that
rby County, Grimsby Town, and Wrexham
have been warned that a repetition of the
duct of spectators, as reported by referees
ferent matches, will involve the closing of
grounds.
Leagues Sanction Committee, having con-
various matters referred to them by the
, recommended that affiliated leagues and
tions cannot admit other clubs without the
al of the association's secretary. Also, the
county association shall have the power to
in what manner and under what conditions
powers of punishment for violations of the
of the game, or for misconduct, shall be
ised.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	Goals.		Goals.
.....	1	Rangers	1
Rovers	2	St. Mirren	

ATHLETICS.

NTY DUBLIN BOARD CONGRESS.

annual Congress of the County Dublin
of the National Athletic and Cycling Asso-
to which each of the clubs affiliated to
is entitled to send two delegates, will
on Monday next, the 23rd inst., at 8
at 7 p.m. In addition to receiving the re-
of the Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treas-
meeting will be asked to elect new officers,
r the Rules of the Association, the scale of
s are debarred from holding office during
ied period, and Mr. H. M. Finlay, the
Hon. Secretary of the Board since its
now retires from that position by which he
rendered signal service to the Board and
ciation in general, and the cause of
ics in particular, and from the Hon. Secre-
of from the Hon. Secretaryship is a matter
al regret.

ARMY FOOTBALL AND HURLING.

esterday, at the Phœnix Park, in the Com-
hall League, the Air Force, Beaufort
d G.H.Q. (B team) by 1 goal and 3 goals to
al.
the Hurling Portobello proved too
for G.H.Q. (B team), and ran out victors
goals and 5 points to 2 goals.

OT USING YOUR WATCH?

THEN SELL IT.
e will gladly pay you a fair price for your
or Silver Watch (any condition, any age),
or cost it (reg.) to us at once.
EL AND CO., 26 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

The letters "S.B." signify a simultaneous broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.
1.0-2.0—Time (Greenwich), Gramophone Records. 3.15-3.45—Transmission to Schools. 4.0-5.0—Time (Greenwich), Stories for Children. 7.0—Time (Big Ben), Weather and News. S.B. to all Stations. Talk for the Radio Society of Great Britain. S.B. to all Stations. Mr. Allen S. Walker, "Architecture—The Cathedrals of Salisbury and Wells, and Westminster Abbey." S.B. to all Stations. Local News. 7.35—Chamber Music. S.B. to other Stations. Kutcher String Quartet: Samuel Kutcher, George Whitaker, Leonard Rubenstein, John Barbirolli. Ethel Bartlett (solo pianoforte), Braham Lowther (Contralto). 9.30—Time (Greenwich) Weather and News. S.B. to all Stations. Sir James C. Percy on "Bells and Blunders." S.B. to all Stations. Local News. 10.0-10.30—Pianoforte Recital: Sapellnikoff. 10.30—Savoy Orpheans and Savoy Havana Band, relayed from the Savoy Hotel, London; S.B. to all Stations. 11.0—Close.

CHELMSFORD (5XX) — 1,600 Metres (High-Power Station).
5.30-6.0—From London. 8.0—Music and Cabaret relayed from New Princes Restaurant. 9.0—Pianoforte Recital: Sapellnikoff. 9.30-11.0—From London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—475 Metres.
3.30-4.30—Station Pianoforte Quintet, John Buckley (baritone). 5.0-5.30—Women. Frank Cantell (solo violin). 5.30-6.45—Children. 7.0-11.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—385 Metres.
3.45-5.0—Orpheus Quintet. 5.0-6.30—Children. 6.30-6.45—Farmers. 7.0—Weather and News. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker, From London. Local News. 7.35—Captain W. A. Featherstone, Station Musical Director: Mr. C. Whitaker-Wilson, Organist, St. John's, Regent's Park. Arthur Marston, Organ. Wireless Augmented Orchestra. 9.30—Weather and News. Sir James C. Percy. From London. Local News. 10.0—Organ, with Orchestra. 10.30—Savoy Bands. 11.0—Close.

CARDIFF (5WA)—361 Metres.
3.0-4.30—Station Orchestra, Helena Millais (actress entertainer). 4.45-5.15—"5WA"—"Five O'Clocks." 5.15-6.0—Children. 7.0-11.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—375 Metres.
11.30-12.30—Concert. 4.30-5.0—Women. 5.0-6.0—Children. 6.30-6.35—Boy Scouts. 7.0—Weather and News. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker, From London. Local News. 7.35—Robert Radford (bass), Arthur Spencer (solo piano). 8.30—Dance Band, relayed from the Piccadilly Picture Theatre. 9.30-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—406 Metres.
11.30-12.30—Jean Forsyth (mezzo-soprano), Orchestra. 3.45-5.15—May Welsh (contralto), John Henry (entertainer), Sam Barraclough (cornet), Douglas Swallow (xylophone). 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.40-6.55—French Talk. 7.0-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—420 Metres.
3.30-4.50—Wireless Quartet. F. Elliot Dobie (baritone). 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.0-6.5—Weather for Farmers. 7.0—Weather and News. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker. From London. Local News. 7.35—Station Orchestra, A. Parry Gunn, Beatrice Eveline (solo 'cello), Roy Henderson (baritone). 9.30-11.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.
3.30-4.30—Orchestra. 5.30-6.30—Children. 7.0-11.0—From London.

BELFAST (2BE)—435 Metres.
4.0-5.0—"2BE" Quintet. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.40-6.55—Scout Bulletin. 7.0—Weather and News. From London. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker; S.B. from London; News. 7.35—Station Orchestra, Hugo Thompson (baritone), Winifred Small (violin), Maurice Cole (pianoforte), Orchestra: Valse, "Burghers' Songs" (Strauss); Selection, "The Arcadians" (Monckton and Talbot). Winifred Small: Gavotte (Bach-Kreisler), Aria (Traeglia), Polichinelle (Kreisler), Chinese Dance (Kreisler). Hugo Thompson: "Belshazzar" (Schumann), "The Vagabond" (V. Williams), "From Inverness to Fell" (Fisher), Winifred Small and Maurice Cole: Sonata in D Minor for violin and piano (John Ireland). Hugo Thompson: "The Fortune Hunter" (Willeby), "Life is Nothing Without Money" ("Fidelio") (Beethoven), "When the King Went Forth to War" (Koneman). Maurice Cole: "Arietta" (17th Century) (Leo), "Rhapsody in B Minor" (Brahms). Orchestra: Selection, "Veronique" (Messager); Suite, "Manoeuvre Beaucaire" (Rosse); March, "Old Comrades" (Teike). 9.30-11.0—London Programme.

IMPORTANT WIRELESS NEWS.
Every wireless enthusiast, whether beginner or "old hand," should join the Radio Correspondence Club of Great Britain. Great advantages and benefits. Information Bureau. Free advice. Send stamped envelope to-night for particulars to Secretary, Radio Club, 22 Gray's Inn road, London, W.C.1. —(Advt.)

SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

OVER £1,000,000 SOLD IN FREE STATE.

At a meeting of the Central Savings Committee in Dublin on Tuesday the Chairman, Mr. T. P. Gill, suggested that as that was the first anniversary of the inaugural meeting of the Committee, they might issue a return shows how the Savings movement had spread to every county in the Free State. They had sound reason for congratulation on the progress made, which was continuing at a steady and improving pace.
The proposal was agreed to.
The Secretary reported that the sales of certificates up to last week amounted to £1,344,358, representing 1,605,624 certificates. Withdrawals to the same date amounted to 8 *per cent* of the total invested.
A return of the certificates which have been sold at *ex* that in the County Dublin the sales amounted to £315,826, County Cork £197,569, and County Limerick £73,882. The amounts in the other counties ranged from £58,566 in the County Tipperary and £56,066 in the County Kerry, to £11,266 in the case of County Leitrim.

The Mines Department of New South Wales reports that the mineral production of New South Wales for 1924 was of the "record" value of £18,625,088, being £2,331,673 above that of 1923, the previous highest "record." Almost every branch furnished augmented yields, the greatest being silver, lead, coal, limestone, products and tin.

Clogged-Up Liver Causes Headache

It's foolish to suffer from constipation, sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, and kindred ailments when Carter's Little Liver Pills will end all misery in a few hours. Purely vegetable. Act gently on liver and bowels.

Small Pill — Small Dose — Small Price

RHEUMATIC PAINS
Reudel Bath Salbrates

Stops them in Ten Minutes.
MORE THAN A BATH SALT.
Medicates and oxygenates the water Quickly—Efficiently—Safely and as nothing else can.

As this wonderful medicated water soaks in—the pains always soak out. For stiffness, swelling and the throbbing, gnawing agony of acute muscular rheumatism, Reudel Bath Saltrates stands unrivalled. It never fails and is absolutely in a class by itself, although many imitators have made unsuccessful attempts to reproduce this truly remarkable formula.

The highest authorities declare Reudel Bath Saltrates to be the nearest approach to perfection that it is humanly possible for modern science to attain, as a therapeutic agent of its kind, regardless of production cost or selling price.

As by far the most widely used medicinal bath preparation Reudel Bath Saltrates has stood the test of practical use for fifteen years. Its sales and popularity are increasing every day. This *means something*. Ask your own chemist what users say about it.

Many millions of packets have been sold, each one always containing an *unqualified* money-back guarantee. No purchaser can assume the slightest risk of dissatisfaction or loss if he insists upon getting the genuine REUDEL Bath SALTRATES. All Chemists have it, in packets of convenient sizes and at low prices.

WATERLOO CUP: SPECIAL PICTURES.

Mr. Oscar Asche, the well-known actor, and Mr. Mayall, at Formby Kennel. A model of Fullerton (which won the Waterloo Cup four times) is used by Mr. Asche on the bonnet of his motor car.

The Draw for the Waterloo Cup. Mr. Mugliston (Secretary) is sitting with Major Blundell on his right and Lord Tweedmouth on his left.

A group of Waterloo Cup runners out for exercise.

Annual Meeting of the Orthopædic Hospital, Dublin, yesterday.
Mr. McLoughlin, Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, Miss French (Secretary), Dr. Stephenson, Sir William J. Thompson, Lord Glenavy (President of the Hospital), Mr. T. M. Healy and Mr. Joseph Mooney.

Ploughing at Powerscourt yesterday.

Miss Una Byrne in the Jumping Competition at Powerscourt yesterday.

A Tackle in the Rest of Leinster v. the Universities of Dublin at College Park, Dublin, yesterday.

Irish Poultry Keepers' Association Meeting at Corn Exchange Buildings, Dublin, on Tuesday.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.

ENCOURAGING THE CLASSICS.

Sir William Whitla, M.D., LL.D., presided at a meeting of the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast, yesterday.
On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the regulations for the Gibson Scholarships and those for the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture were adopted. In the latter regulations provision is made for a pass degree in general agriculture. The course extends over four years, and, in addition, regulations are provided for a degree of Bachelor of Agriculture, with honours in one of the agricultural sciences. For this honours degree candidates must have taken the degree of Bachelor of Science, with chemistry or botany as main subjects.
In the matriculation examinations candidates presenting Greek and Latin may count those two languages as equivalent to three subjects, so that such candidates will require to pass only in four subjects instead of five, as required from other candidates. This regulation has been made with the object of encouraging the study of Classics.
As there is now a Faculty of Agriculture in the University, it has been decided to withdraw recognition from the Royal College of Science, Dublin, students being no longer required to leave Belfast for instruction in any agricultural subject.
Professor J. A. Strahan has been appointed for a further period as Professor of Law.
On the motion of Mr. R. D. Megaw, K.C., a committee has been appointed to inquire into the regulations affecting Law degrees in the University.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Representative Body of the Church of Ireland met yesterday. The Primate presided, and other members present were:—Archbishop of Dublin, Bishop of Meath, Bishop of Cork, Bishop of Kilmore, Bishop of Derry, Bishop of Cashel, Bishop of Down, Bishop of Raphoe, Bishop of Limerick, Bishop of Clogher, Bishop of Tuam, Bishop of Killaloe, Archdeacon of Armagh, Earl of Belmore, LL.-Col. W. Lenox-Conyngham, Archdeacon of Meath, Mr. Gustavus Hochfort Hyde, Dean of Derry, Mr. J. F. A. Simms, Mr. W. A. Ferrar, Archdeacon of Ardagh, Mr. Willoughby James Bond, Dean of Tuam, Sir Maby Crofton, Bart., Mr. Richard John Kinkead, Dean of Kildare, Mr. John Arthur Maconchy, Right Hon. A. W. Samuels, Mr. Henry Bruen, Canon Pike, Mr. John Barrwell, Captain Andrew M. Carden, Mr. H. C. Bowen, Archdeacon of Killaloe, Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp, Lord Glenavy, Archdeacon of Connor and Judge Sealy. The Board transacted business, the Representative Body adjourned until Wednesday, March 18.

EX-SERVICE MEN IN IRELAND.

ATTACKS ON SIR BRYAN MAHON AND GENERAL HICKIE.

Angry speeches were made at a large meeting of Dublin ex-Service men of the British Forces yesterday. The topics were the position of ex-Service men in the Free State with respect to employment—especially Government employment—and the administration of the fund raised by the "Poppy Day" collections last November. The meeting was held in a large hall in Lower Gardiner street, close to the Employment Exchange; and many of those present, after they had been registered as seeking employment.
References were made to a letter written by General Sir Bryan Mahon recently, in reply to the Duke of Northumberland. In that letter Sir Bryan Mahon wrote—"I, personally, and the President and Chairman of the Legion here have inquired into several cases of alleged victimisation of ex-Service men, but we have not been able to substantiate a single case." He also stated that 75 per cent. of the men helped by the Legion Relief Committee were not members of the Legion, and he denied that the money subscribed by the public on Armistice Day had been ear-marked for members of the Legion.
The meeting held yesterday was stated to consist of ex-Service men who are not members of the Legion, and the object announced was to "prove victimisation by facts."
Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the King in his illness; alleging that the distribution of public funds in Southern Ireland was causing a lot of unhappiness and discontent among ex-Service men, "as many deserving cases are being turned down owing to receiving unemployment benefit"; and protesting against victimisation of ex-Service men by the Irish Free State authorities.
"We call on our fellow-ex-Service men in England and Northern Ireland," it was added, "to support us in our efforts to get a living." Copies of the last two resolutions were to be sent to Earl Haig and the Press.
By various speakers attacks were made on the Free State Government. Sir Bryan Mahon, General Hickie, Major Bryan Cooper and other members of the Dail, the Legion and the officers administering the "Poppy Day" funds, and also the English tobacco firms which have established factories in Dublin. Some of the speakers advised the men not to vote in the next by-elections.

Days made longer, nights made brighter, by the lamp whose soul is lighter. Royal "Ediswan" lamps are cheap because of their great durability. Your dealer knows.—(Advt.).

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.
THE WARD UNION.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
Saturday, 21st	Kilrue	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Narraghmore Village.	11.0
Saturday, 21st	Enfield	11.0

THE MEATH.

Friday, 20th	Kilcock Castle	11.0

BRAY HARRIERS.—Saturday, 21st, Cabinteely. At 1.30 o'clock.
KINGSAL HARRIERS.—Friday, 20th, Lusk. At 12 o'clock.
BETWEEN "BLACK AND TANS."—February—Saturday, 21st, Hospital (1 o'clock); Wednesday, 25th, Dark Gate (11 o'clock); Saturday, 28th, Emly Nation (1 o'clock). March—Wednesday, 4th, Kilrose (11 o'clock).
COUNTY GALWAY HUNT (THE BLAZERS).—February—Monday, 23rd, Cartymore Cross-roads; Wednesday, 25th, Dunsandle Gate; Friday, 27th, Castlecockell. March—Monday, 2nd, Crumlin Bridge; Wednesday, 4th, Bastwell; Friday, 6th, the Dale; Monday, 9th, Knockwinck; Wednesday, 11th, Kilmeen Cross-roads; Friday, 13th, Moyne; Monday, 16th, Moorpark Cross-roads; Wednesday, 18th, Loughrea; Friday, 20th, Loughgeorge. At 11 o'clock.
WATERFORD HOUNDS.—February—Tuesday, 24th, Kilmacthomas (at 11.30 a.m.); Friday, 27th, Gracedieu. March—Tuesday, 3rd, Ballygormuck; Friday, 6th, Dunhill. At 11 o'clock, except where otherwise stated.
QUEEN'S COUNTY HUNT.—February—Tuesday, 24th, Annesrow; Friday, 27th, Spink. March—Monday, 2nd, Ballybrophy Railway Bridge; Saturday, 7th, Ballykilleavan. At 11 o'clock.
CARLOW HOUNDS.—February—Saturday, 21st, Rathoe; Tuesday, 24th, Homewood; Saturday, 28th, Heechy Park. Meet at 11 o'clock.
HILLSIDE HARRIERS.—Meet at Kingswood, Naas (Monday), 23rd, at 3 o'clock.
DURALLOW HOUNDS.—Change of Meet, Friday, February 20, Dempsey's Cross, 11 a.m.

QUEEN'S COUNTY HOUNDS.
A BRILLIANT HUNT.

These hounds met at Farmoyle cross-roads on Monday, 16th inst., and our first draw, Barnaderry, not yielding, we made Hibbert's covert our objective. This is always a sure find, and no sooner were hounds thrown in than a fine fox was viewed away, heading for Lisdowney Wood. This fox took us across a splendid line of country, running over most of the old Ballagh point-to-point course, until wheeling right-handed at Mr. Staunton's farm. He here crossed the Lisdowney-Durrow road, making Moore Hill furze his point, but scent was excellent, and hounds, giving him no rest, drove him right through those furze. He now swung right-handed towards the Lisdowney-Cullohill road, where there was a short and very welcome check, but McCarthy soon hit it off again. Hounds now crossed this road and hunted their fox hard through Ballykealy covert, and never leaving him, soon had him out again, then tallying him away at the other end. Hounds were now running left-handed, as if for Ballyring. By this time he was a very tired fox, and most horses showed signs of distress. Hunting very hard now, it looked as if hounds would pull him down, but unfortunately he was headed, and wheeling sharp left-handed, he got back to Ballykealy covert, where we left him. This was a brilliant run of 1 hour 20 minutes, hounds running hard all the time; the point was six miles, and, of course, much further as hounds ran.

RECENT WILLS.

Sir Charles Gold, of The Limes, Birchanger, Essex, and of 3 Lancaster Gate, W., Deputy-Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the County of Essex, and formerly M.P. for the Saffron Walden Division of Essex, a director of Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey, Ltd., who died on November 2nd last, left estate of the gross value of £229,622, with net personalty £214,250.
Dame Margaret Mary Pole Pigott, of Wexham Park, Slough, Bucks, widow of Sir Charles Pigott, Bart., and daughter of the late Sydney Cosby, of Stradbally Hall, Queen's Co., died on December 9th, leaving estate of the value of £61,324, with net personalty £54,139. The testatrix left £100 to her butler, £100 to her maid, and small legacies to other servants.
Mr. William Laird, of 24 Ormiston Park, Knock, Belfast, formerly of Lauriston, Ballyholme, Bangor, Co. Down, retired warehouseman, who died on September 2nd last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £6,587.

THE IRISH GOAT SOCIETY.

Miss K. S. Saunders writes in reference to the work of the Irish Goat Society, which has its offices at 9 Ely place, Dublin. The aim of the Society, she states, is to encourage the keeping of improved goats, and to provide good milch goats to those who are in dire need of milk for their children. The Society is national in its scope and operations. Over seven hundred goats have been dispatched to all parts of Ireland from the goat farm, which the Society has maintained since 1916 at Miss Saunders's home in Trillick, Co. Tyrone.
The writer points out that, as goats' milk is virtually free from the tubercle bacillus, it is especially suitable for children. There are many little children in the West who are sadly in need of this vital food, but as long as the Society lacks adequate funds they must, perforce, continue to go without. Miss Saunders appeals, therefore, for contributions to enable the Society to extend its useful-ness. Communications should be addressed to Miss K. S. Saunders, Secretary, Irish Goat Farm, Trillick, Co. Tyrone.

ARMAGH MURDER TRIAL.

CHANGE OF VENUE REFUSED.

In the King's Bench Division, Belfast, yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Moore, an application was made to make absolute a conditional order of *certiorari* to change the venue of the trial of Thomas George Benson, who is charged with a series of murders at Teaguy, and whose trial was fixed for the forthcoming Armagh Assizes, consequent upon the disagreement of the jury at the Ulster Assizes.
The case arose out of a dispute following an Orange social, and it is alleged that the accused fired a gun at a party of men, killing Thomas Watson, John Redmond and Joseph McAdam. He is also charged with attempting to murder John Hall and Albert Price.
The application was refused.
The Lord Chief Justice said that the first question they had to consider was whether there was a reasonable probability of an unfair trial in the County Armagh. They were not satisfied that a fair trial of the issue could not be had in County Armagh, and accordingly they declined to make absolute the conditional order of *certiorari*.

THE LATE MR. CHARLES SEYMOUR.

The funeral of Mr. Charles Seymour, Engineer to the Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland, took place on Monday from his late residence, Engineer's House, Athlone, to Ballinasloe by train and thence by motor to Clonfert Cathedral. Through the courtesy of the directors of the Great Southern Railways, a special train was placed at the disposal of the relatives, the members of the railway staff and the general public of Ballinasloe the funeral was joined by many of the principal people of the town and district, business places along the route were closed and blinds were drawn in public and private buildings.
The members of the family who attended the funeral were:—
Mr. Charles Somerset Seymour (son), Miss Lilian Laris Seymour (daughter), Mr. William Seymour (brother), Miss Seymour (sister), and Captain Mackinnon, son of the Hon. Donald Mackinnon, Melbourne (son-in-law).
The Rev. J. J. Mac Manaway, Rector of Clonfert, and the Rev. J. F. Anderson, Rector of Kilbeggan, Athlone, officiated at the burial service.
Wreaths were received from the following:—Mrs. Seymour and family, Miss Seymour (sister), Capt. Mackinnon (son-in-law), Mrs. Mackinnon, Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Anderson, "An Old Friend," Mabel and Mrs. Cusack (Chairman, Midland and Great Western Railway Co., the Officers, the Engineers', the Clerical and Technical Staffs—Engineer's Department, Broadstone; the Supervisors and Staff, the Engineer's Department, Western Division, Midland Great Western Railway, and the staff at Somerset House, Ballinasloe.

Registered Trade Mark
"His Master's Voice"
"Greatest Artists—Finest Recording!"

THE WORLD'S BEST GRAMOPHONE

NO Gramophone has yet been produced which will stand comparison with "His Master's Voice" Models.
"His Master's Voice" Instruments are manufactured throughout in the largest Gramophone Factories in Europe—the *only* British factories equipped for the complete manufacture of Gramophones and Records. *They are accepted everywhere as the standard by which other machines are judged.*

(With the Pleated Diaphragm)
TABLE GRAND No. 460 (as illustrated)
Oak - - - £36
Mahogany - - - £25
CABINET GRAND No. 510
Oak £52 Mahogany £58

"His Master's Voice"
Easy Payments!

MODEL No. 160
Oak - - - £38
Mahogany - - £33
and other Models ranging in price from £6:2:6 to £121

Every "His Master's Voice" Instrument, including the new models with the Pleated Diaphragm, can now be purchased under The Gramophone Company's Ideal System of Easy Payments.
"His Master's Voice" products can be obtained only from The Gramophone Company's accredited dealers. Write for name of nearest dealer in your locality.

THE GRAMOPHONE CO., LTD.,
363-367 OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1.

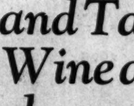
The Largest Selection of "His Master's Voice" Instruments and Records in Ireland.
CATALOGUES FREE.
PIGOTT AND CO. LTD.
112 GRAFTON STREET,
CORK. DUBLIN. LIMERICK.

It looks and Tastes like rich red Wine and does you much more good.

POUR yourself out a glass of WINCARNIS, hold it up to the light and see what a beautiful clear ruby colour it has. Then taste it. What a delicious taste. Just like a rich, full bodied port wine. And what a pleasing glow of health and well-being it soon produces. It is good, isn't it?

WINCARNIS
"The Wine of Life."

is choice red wine blended with extracts of meat and malt. It is a splendid building-up tonic for men or women of all ages—for those who are run-down through illness or overwork—for those who are anæmic, a tonic that has been used for 40 years, and recommended by ten thousand doctors. Try it and see for yourself how good and nourishing it is. Take a wineglassful two or three times a day—after meals—it will do you ever so much good. Go to your Wine merchant, licensed grocer or licensed chemist and get a bottle to-day.

LARGE 5/- BOTTLE  SMALL 3/- BOTTLE

Sole Agents:
F. A. WYATT & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, DUBLIN

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

A FINE DAY.

GOOD JUMPING OF CLIFFORD HALL.

MARTINIQUE'S CANTER.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

WINDSOR, Wednesday Night.

Racing throughout this afternoon was in a minor key. It was a fine day and the course was drying up well, but it still rode very heavy, and consequently fields were small. Mr. Filmer Sankey rode two promising young horses from Ireland—Rome and Already—full brothers sired of Ruddygore. Neither seemed to have any great idea of jumping the fences on an English park course, and both refused in the course of their respective races.

Mr. R. C. Ross's Say ran for the Slough Hurdle, and was fairly well supported in a weak market. He was, however, no match for Martinique, who beat him in a canter by eight lengths. This eight-year-old mare, who lost the winning thread after she left the Heath stable several seasons ago, has taken a new lease of racing life as a hurdler, and this made her third victory this season. Gold Willow opened favourite, but Martinique soon joined him. The mare took up the running three hurdles from home, and though Say passed all the others, he could never actually get on challenging terms with her. Mirathorn again ran badly, and this horse seems to be some time finding his form in England.

There were only fiev runners for the Berkshire Handicap Steeplechase, and, except for some desultory backing of Southern Gleam, there was no real fancy for anything except Clifford Hall. He gave his owner, Mr. Brownhill, a very nice ride, and, jumping splendidly throughout, wo neasily by eight lengths from French Leave, Rathluck struggling on to beat Pride of Manister for third place.

BRUFF BATTLE'S EASY WIN.

Mr. H. A. Brown won the Burnham 'Chase easily on his wife's horse, Bruff Battle, who opened and closed favourite. Boy Mac and Goldendale fell at the first fence, and later the well-backed Festoon, who was making his first appearance over a country, refused, which left Bruff Battle to win without being troubled from Condobolin. The latter, who jumped remarkably well, was prominent for a mile, but then dropped out. In the straight he made up a lot of ground, but he came too late to be dangerous.

Neither Paddy nor Up Garryowen ran for the Boveney Hurdle, and Duller, on Burning Kiss, who closed favourite, made all the running, to beat View Label by a length and a half. Have a Care, who was second at Haydock on Friday, and won at Birmingham on Monday, came on here to annex the Selling 'Chase, in which he beat Brownstown by two lengths. He was bought in for 80 guineas, and runs again to-morrow.

The racing to-morrow does not seem as if it will be very attractive. Charlie Wise may not run for the Belmead 'Chase, but Tullygorey, Wild Times, Kirkharle, and Guidance may be in the field. The best of these may prove to be GUIDANCE, who put up a good fight against Jargoon and Ballymacrory at Birmingham. WILD SWAN runs for the College Steeplechase, and I cannot see anything likely to beat him. CHILTINGTON is top weight in the Royal Hurdle and should win. In his absence CASTILE might be the best.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

WINDSOR.

1.15 Race—11 to 4 agst. Charlie Wise, 7 to 2 Kirkharle, 9 to 2 Wild Times, 6 to 1 Southpool, 7 to 1 each Head Master and Tullygorey, 8 to 1 Ardaile, 10 to 1 Guidance, 100 to 8 any other.

1.45 Race—2 to 1 agst. Graystown, 7 to 2 Brandy Snap, 9 to 2 Bombino, 6 to 1 Faemund, 7 to 1 Llangarren, 8 to 1 Morecoy, 100 to 8 any other.

2.15 Race—7 to 4 agst. Castile 7 to 2 Rosecomb, 4 to 1 Chiltington, 5 to 1 Merry Minstrel, 6 to 1 Thracian, 7 to 1 Ballyrag, 10 to 1 any other.

2.45 Race—5 to 2 agst. The Saint IV., 3 to 1 Commander Smith, 9 to 2 Roisel, 11 to 2 Turning Point, 5 to 1 Turbit, 7 to 1 Sorrel Hill, 8 to 1 Tim, 10 to 1 any other.

3.15 Race—Evens Wild Swan, 2 to 1 agst. Marston Moor, 4 to 1 Lockstep, 5 to 1 B.V., 7 to 1 Knight of the Mint, 8 to 1 Chief Captain, 10 to 1 any other.

3.45 Race—5 to 2 on Dudley, 5 to 1 agst. Southend, 8 to 1 Maxtoi, 100 to 8 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

WINDSOR.

1.15—Kirkharle.
1.45—Graystown.
2.15—Castile.
2.45—Roisel.
3.15—Marston Moor.
3.45—Dudley.
DOUBLE—Kirkharle (nap) and Graystown.

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror:—Double — Kirkharle and Chiltington.

Daily News:—Double — Graystown and Castile.

Westminster Gazette:—To-day's best — Guidance. Double—Guidance and Wild Swan.

Daily Express:—Double—Chiltington and Wild Swan. Safety bet—Chiltington.

Daily Graphic:—Double — Kirkharle and Wild Swan.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Epsom Derby Stakes—Caliban, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

CHELTENHAM MEETING.

Foxhunters' Challenge Cup, National Hunt Meeting—Old Chap.

National Hunt Meeting engagements—Bank Holiday II., Fort Elizabeth, Max, and Chiltington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Imperial Cup, Sandown Park—Truthful James.

Leicester engagements — Chiltington, Zenon, Snipe's Bridge.

All engagements—Quilp (dead) and Caroline Fanny filly (2 years).

LEOPARDSTOWN FEBRUARY MEETING, 1925.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

First Race .... 2.15 p.m.

A Train with reserved carriages for Members leaves Harcourt Street Station at 1.25 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 5.5 p.m after racing is over.

Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their badges.

On the introduction of a Member, tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office on the Course—Gentleman, 2 gns.; Lady, 5/6

Combined tickets for Course and Enclosures (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Office at Harcourt Street Station on day of Races. —(Advt.)

KILL HARRIERS' POINT-TO-POINT RACES,

AT DALYSTOWN, TUESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1925.

TWO HUNT RACES.
LADIES' RACE (OPEN).
TWO OPEN RACES.
OWNERS-UP RACE, WELTER (OPEN).

Entries close Tuesday, 24th February, 1925. Entry Forms and particulars from Hon. Sec.,

P. A. HOPE

Clongiffin, Enfield, Co. Meath. —(Advt.)

LINCOLNSHIRE.

25 All Green	16 Grand Joy	10 Mignault
50 Arausio	33 Grave Fairy	50 Page Three
50 Arganthe	50 Gt. Barrier	33 Pandarus
25 Argeia	50 Gen. Post	20 Pando
100 Beresford	20 Golden Hope	33 Parth
25 Black Prince	50 Helsby	50 Signet
25 Brimstone	40 Hurrybelle	25 Spun
20 Browside	50 Insight II.	33 Sunny Rose
100 Celebrate	40 Irish Eagle	16 Tapin
50 Clonespoe	25 Jarvie	20 Torlonia
25 Condover	33 Karl	33 Tranquillete
33 Crimson Dawn	33 King William	50 Waygood
20 Darragh	50 Li Kwang	33 Westmead
33 Dinkie	40 L.S.D.	20 Wykeham
40 Donzelon	33 M'm'selle M.	50 You You
33 D'Orsay	50 Mardi Gras	

GRAND NATIONAL.

25 Alcazar	25 Gorey	20 Rathory
50 All White	25 His Luck	33 Rl. Chancellor
40 Ammonal	50 James Pigg	50 Ruddy Glow
33 Ardeen	33 Keep Cool	16 Sergt. Murphy
33 Arravale	50 L'Aiglon	10 Silvo
14 Ballinode	50 Madrigal	50 Soldier Bill
50 Ballinvalley	50 Mainsail	25 Sprig
33 Ballymacrory	20 Max	23 Super Man
25 Ben Cruchan	25 Misconduct	20 Taffytus
50 Colestown	20 Music Hall	50 The Blecks
10 Conjuror II.	50 Old Tay Bdg.	50 Thrown In
33 Double Chance	16 Patsy V.	50 Tullyloet
33 Drifter	40 Pencoed	50 Upr. Rathduff
20 Eureka II.	33 Peter Piper	50 White Surrey
10 Fly Mask	50 Prudhomme	20 Winnall
50 Gardenrath	33 Punt Gun	

NO LIMIT DOUBLE EVENTS.

1/3rd Odds Places. 1/9th Odds Doubles.

Please Note:—My Prices on the above events appear in the "Irish Times" every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

'Phones—2787, 2788 Wires: Poker, Dublin.

THOMAS A. BURKE.
TURF ACCOUNTANT,
8 COPE STREET, DUBLIN.

WINDSOR RESULTS.

1.15—BOVENEY HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Second 15 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. C. W. Langland's ch. c. BURNING KISS, by Somme Kiss—Perishability, 4, 10-10 .... G. Duller 1
Capt. F. Fitzgerald's VIEW LABEL, 4, 10-10 .... Pellerin 2
Mr. O. M. Smith's RED GAUNTLET, 5, 11-6 .... A. Escott 3

Also ran—Scamp (D. Dick), Maximus (H. East), Radlett (A. Piper), Our Bill (P. Allden), Alfred the Great (F. Espin), Heah (F. Rees), Cyrus (E. Doyle). Off 1.15. (Winner trained by Langlands.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. BURNING KISS, 100 to 30 Red Gauntlet, 9 to 2 Radlett, 5 to 1 Heah, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—9 to 4 agst. BURNING KISS, 3 to 1 Red Gauntlet, 4 to 1 Radlett, 5 to 1 Heah, 8 to 1 Our Bill, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; eight lengths. Heah was fourth and Cyrus last.

2.45—CURFEW SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Second 15 sovs. 2 m.

Major D. M. Methven's ch. g. HAVE A CARE, by Alcazar—Forlorn Hope, a, 12-4 .... W. Parvin 1
Mr G. N. Bennett's BROWNSTOWN, a, 12-4 .... L. Rees 2
Captain C. B Petre's WHITE COCKADE, a, 12-4 .... Mr. Rayson 3

Also ran—Blue Bridge (J. McNeill), Ballymackney (E. Doyle), Ballymenoch (Owner), Cross Paddy (J. L'Estrange). Off 1.45. (Winner trained by Powell.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Brownstown, 11 to 4 HAVE A CARE, 7 to 2 Ballymackney, 4 to 1 Cross Paddy, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life."—5 to 2 each agst HAVE A CARE and Brownstown, 7 to 2 Ballymackney, 4 to 1 Cross Paddy, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; eight lengths. Cross Paddy was fourth and Blue Bridge last.

The winner was bought in for 80 gns.

2.15—BERKSHIRE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. C. N. Brownhill's b. g. CLIFFORD HALL, by King's Proctor—Lytham Hall, a, 11-0 .... Owner 1
Mr A. D. C. Halford's FRENCH LEAVE, 6, 9-11 .... W. Gurney 2
Lord Londesborough's RATHLUCK, a, 11-6 .... Mr. H. Brown 3

Also ran—Rome (Owner), Southern Gleam (W. Parvin), Pride of Manister (T Costello). Off 2.15. (Winner trained by W. Payne.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—2 to 1 agst. CLIFFORD HALL, 3 to 1 Southern Gleam, 9 to 2 French Leave, 5 to 1 Rathluck, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life."—2 to 1 agst. CLIFFORD HALL, 3 to 1 Southern Gleam, 4 to 1 each French Leave and Rathluck, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by eight lengths; two lengths. Pride of Manister was the only other to finish.

2.45—BRIDGE SELLING HURDLE RACE of 110 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. E. Martin's br. h. BLACK FOREST, by Great Sport—Witch Elm, 5, 11-3 .... F. Wootton 1
Mr. G. N. Bennett's MORE PRIDE, 5, 11-3 .... D. Dick 2
Mr. C. R. Burkill's BUFFOON, a, 11-2 .... M. Phelan 3

Also ran—Werwolf (J. Kelly), Friable (W. Smyth). Off 2.45. (Winner trained by Martin.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 agst. Buffoon, 7 to 4 BLACK FOREST 4 to 1 More Pride, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—11 to 8 agst. Buffoon, 7 to 4 BLACK FOREST, 4 to 1 More Pride, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a length; five lengths. Friable did not complete the course.

The winner was bought in for 110 guineas.

3.15—SLOUGH HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Second receives 15 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. A. D. C. Halford's b. m. MARTINIQUE, by Rodney—Nitouche, a, 10-11 .... S Ingham 1
Mr. R. C. Ross's SAY, a, 11-2 .... J. Moylan 2
Mr. A. C. Saunders's KIP, 5, 9-9 .... Haddrell 3

Also ran—Grovine (Mr. Rayson), Royal Silver (E. Ringstead), Mirathorn (A. Escott), Owen (W. Smyth), Gold Willow (T. Leader), Azimuth (V. Piggott); Child of the Hills (D. Dick). Off 3.15. (Winner trained by H. Law.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—2 to 1 agst. Gold Willow, 5 to 2 MARTINIQUE, 5 to 1 Say, 7 to 1 Azimuth, 8 to 1 Royal Silver, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life"—5 to 2 each agst. MARTINIQUE and Gold Willow, 5 to 1 Say, 6 to 1 Azimuth, 8 to 1 Royal Silver, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by eight lengths; four lengths. Gold Willow was fourth and Royal Silver last.

3.45—BURNHAM STEEPLECHASE of 110 sovs. Second 10 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. H. A. Brown's b. g. BRUFF BATTLE, by Battle Axe, dam by Succoth, 6, 12-7 .... Mr. H. Brown 1
Mr. S. Wootton's CONDOBOLIN, 6, 12-0 .... E. Doyle 2
Mr. C. M. Methven's WHOSE IZZY, 6, 12-0 .... T. Costello 3

Also ran—Paulinus (F. Brookes), Camp'rdown (F. Gurney), Already (Owner), Blenheim (R. Priolean), Goldendale (M. Bennett), Charley's Uncle (J. McNeill), Boy Mac (Smallpiece), Festoon (J. Jones), Kissing Song (C. Boulton). Off 3.45. (Winner trained by H. A. Brown.)

Betting.—"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 agst. BRUFF BATTLE, 7 to 2 Boy Mac, 4 to 1 Festoon, 8 to 1 Condobolin, 10 to 1 each Already and Charley's Uncle, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life"—6 to 4 agst. BRUFF BATTLE, 4 to 1 Boy Mac, 5 to 1 Festoon, 6 to 1 Condobolin, 10 to 1 each Already and Charley's Uncle, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths. Blenheim was fourth and Paulinus last.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

The principal event down for decision at the concluding stage of the Windsor Meeting to-day is the Royal Handicap Hurdle Race, which, however, does not look like attracting a very large number of runners. Chiltington, with all his weight, is certain to require an immensity of beating, and it is in his favour that the going will be on the soft side. He was by no means disgraced when beaten by Bachelor's Model and Prince Regent at Sandown, as both were in receipt of very substantial pulls in the weights, and the distance of this race will be more to his liking. The Big Three made a very auspicious *début* under these rules when beating a large field at Newbury, but Martin's charge has failed on his two subsequent outings. Rosecomb should again finish in front of Rock Arrow and Woolley Bridge on their Newbury running, and I regard McKie's charge as likely to prove the most troublesome to Chiltington. Selections:—

Belmead Steeplechase—**Wild Times.***
Ivor Hurdle—**G. Bennett's selected.**
Royal Handicap Hurdle—**Chiltington.**
Weir Steeplechase—**Roisel.**
College Steeplechase—**Wild Swan.**
Falstaff N.H. Flat—**Dudley.**
DOUBLE—**Wild Times and Chiltington.**

1.15—BELMEAD HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Second to receive 15 sovs. 2 m.

Age st. lb.

TULLYGOREY (Mr. T. B. Donnelly) Gilbert a 12 2
HAVE A CARE (Major D. M. Methven) (9lb. ex.) Powell a 11 9
KIRKHARLE (Major Ian Straker) F. Hartigan a 11 6
GUIDANCE (Mr. O. W. Rayner) East 6 11 0
ARDONIAN (Major V. E. Moretta) S. Bennett a 10 8
ARDAILE (Lady Edgar) Whitaker 6 10 6
WOLSEY (Major F. R. Samson) Woodland a 10 0
(The above have arrived.)
CHARLIE WISE (Mr. A. C. Saunders) Martin a 12 7
WILD TIMES (Mrs. A. Crichton) H. A. Brown a 11 12
PERAHARA (Mr. H. Collins) G. Bennett 5 11 10
DINAH MORRIS (Sir Ernest Wills) De Winton a 11 9
NED CARVER (Mr. E. H. Tattersall) G. Poole a 11 7
GLANMORE (Lord Ednam) McDougal 5 11 6
HEADMASTER (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron) W. Nightingall a 11 5
FUGO (Mr. T. Davidson) Hastings a 11 4
LADY BELGIAN (Mrs. K. Fenwick) Westmoreland 6 11 2
ST. GEORGE II. (Mr. M. H. Benson) Hyams a 10 10
FAIR VIEW (Mr. J. W. Wood) Stanley a 10 7
LOVELY BIRD (Mr. G. Knight) Stanley a 10 7
SOUTHPOOL (Mrs. G. N. Bennett) G. Bennett a 10 7
BLAENOR (Major W. S. Whiteley) E. Doyle a 10 6
ADALEW (Mr. W. Pearson) H. Turner a 10 5
ST FLAVIEN (Major M. C. C. Harrison) Cramsie a 10 4
FITZPICTON (Capt. H. C. Davey) Goby a 10 0
REDSHANK (Mr. T. Holme) Hulme 6 10 0
ORMSKIRK (Mr. G. Whitaker) A. Law a 10 0

1.45—IVOR SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 110 sovs. Second to receive 5 sovs. Winner to be sold for £50. 2 m.

Age st. lb.

BOMBINO (Mr. G. B. Rae) Gilbert 5 11 8
HELEN MAR (Mr. T. Rayson) Rayson 6 11 3
SAXON PRINCE (Mr. D. Dale) Dale 6 11 0
MORECOY (Mr. C. W. Norman) Newey a 10 11
GLARRYFORD (Mr. T. Hulme) Hulme 5 10 5
(The above has arrived.)
CHALTOI (Mr. E. Martin) Martin a 12 7
VAMBRACE (Mr. C. Green) C. Piggott 5 12 5
FAIRY PRIESTESS (Capt. McMullen) Private a 12 5
UNCERTAIN (Mr. T. A. Edge) Smyth 5 12 0
BRANDY SNAP (Mr. W. Parrish) MacColl 5 12 0
LLANGARREN (Mr. J. Pendarves) Pendarves a 11 13
CHARLWALSH (Mr. A. Law) A. Law a 11 12
GRAYSTOWN (Mr. G. N. Bennett) G. Bennett a 11 11
TREBLE SCOTCH (Mr. W. F. Larkin) Larkin a 11 11
PARAPLUIE (Mr. J. Pandarves) Pendarves a 11 10
KONKY (Mr. W. W. Whiteman) Duller a 11 9
ITALIAN SUMMER (Mr. G. N. Bennett) G. Bennett a 11 7
EAST LINCOLN (Capt. Covell) Martin 6 11 7
FLYING SIMON (Mr. A. Law) A Law a 11 5
ATHOLHAMPTON (Mr. T. Fitton) Fitton a 11 5
VICTOR (Mr. G. Day-Harris) Butchers 6 11 2
BARBERTON SQUARE (Mr. A. Law) Law 6 11 2
NEILSTON (Mr. A. Prince) H. Hedges 5 11 0
GRACEFUL MOVER (Mr. W. H. Allden) Allden 6 11 0
HARDWICK (Mr. A. Prince) H. Hedges 4 10 13
SNOW MAN (Mr. J. W. Woods) Stanley a 10 12
CASHLIE (Sir Ernest Wills) De Winton a 10 12
FANION (Mr. Howard Lacy) J. Reardon 5 10 12
COUNT VOLTA (Mrs. J. Scott) J. Scott 5 10 11
KATE HARDCASTLE (Mr. F. L. C. Plummer) Cundell 5 10 9
FAEMUND (Mr. G. Duller) Duller 6 10 9
B. JAY (Mr. W. Payne) W. Payne a 10 9
RORY O'NEIL (Mr. A. W. Hedges) H. Hedges 6 10 8
DERBY BRIGHTS (Mr. H. Betteridge) Hanson 4 10 8
QUARTZ (Lieut.-Col. W. S. D. Craven) Hammond a 10 0
BLOSSOM (Mr. A. C. Saunders) Smyth 4 10 0
GAPPIE (Mr. T. Frankland) A. Law a 10 0
AQUADULCIS (Mr. A. C. Saunders) Private 6 10 0
SHUSTOKE (Mr. D. Phillips) Bradford 6 10 0

2.15—ROYAL HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Second to receive 15 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Age st. lb.

CHILTINGTON (Mr. E. R. Thompson) Thompson 6 12 7
CASTILE (Lady Edgar) Whitaker 6 11 5
BALLYRAG (Mr. F. W. Baker) East 6 11 5
YOUNG MAN'S FANCY (Mr. C. Green) C. Piggott 5 11 1
ROSECOMB (Mrs A. K. Sanders) McKie 5 11 0
FLOWN AWAY (Lt.-Col. E. M. Dansey) Faulkner 5 10 12
(The above have arrived.)
THE BIG THREE (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker) Martin 5 12 5
ROCK ARROW (Sir Francis Price) Gilbert 6 11 11
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. H. Rhodes) Coldbeck 6 11 7
MERRY MINSTREL (Sir Mathew Wilson) W. Nightingall 4 11 0
THRACIAN (Mr. A. E. MacColl) MacColl 5 10 12

2.45—WEIR SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Winner to be sold for £50. Second to receive 5 sovs. 2 m.

Age st. lb.

TURNING POINT (Major D. M. Methven) Powell a 11 3
BACHELOR'S BEVEL (Mr. W. Parrish) H. Harrison a 11 2
ROISEL (Miss B. Powney) Private a 11 2
BLUE BRIDGE (Major S. J. Green) McDougal a 11 0
KNIGHT OF THE MINT (Mr. Rodman Wanamaker II.) Powell 6 10 12
TURBIT (Mrs. N. S. Gritt) Gilbert a 10 9
THE ANTELOPE II. (Major D. M. Methven) Powell a 10 7
(The above have arrived.)
SILKEN PRINCE (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker) Martin a 12 7
COMMANDER SMITH (Mr. R. F. Goad) J. Nightingall a 12 4
JOE MACK (Mr. F. E. Austin) G. Bennett a 12 2
SIR EYRE (Mr. J. W. Wood) Stanley a 11 13
CRAGGIE ROCK (Mr. T. Hartigan) C. Young a 11 11
TIM (Mr. J. W. Wood) Stanley a 11 11
PARAMOUNT CHIEF (Capt. W. T. F. Holland) Dale 5 11 9
SHUWAN (Lady Edgar) Whitaker 5 11 9
MY RATH (Mr. J. Pendarves) Pendarves a 11 9
BRAHMIN (Mr. C. W. Langlands) Langlands 5 11 5
OUR QUEEN (Mr. J. A. Gibson) Stubbs a 11 4
TURBINE SECUNDUS (Mr. T. Frankland) A. Law a 11 3
THE SAINT IV. (Mr. Ben Warner) Bletsoe a 11 2
CANNY KNIGHT (Mr. H. T. Rich) Private a 11 0
SORRELL HILL (Mr. W. L. Hall) Hall a 10 12
MAYFLY (Capt. T. McDougal) McDougal a 10 11
KROONGART (Mr. H. W. Brown) W. Payne a 10 10
STEADY MARCH (Lt.-Col. G. M. Jickling) Kemp a 10 2
SANG BLEU (Capt. A. J. Curnick) Private a 10 0

3.15—COLLEGE STEEPLECHASE of 110 sovs. for horses that have not won a steeplechase to closing. Second to receive 10 sovs. 3 m.

Age st. lb.

WILD SWAN (Sir Edward Edgar) Whitaker 5 12 0
FATHER COLLINS (Capt. W. T. F. Holland) Dale a 12 0
B.V. (Miss A. Paull) E. Doyle a 12 0
KNIGHT OF THE MINT (Mr. Rodman Wanamaker) Westmoreland a 12 0
(The above have arrived.)
NASH (Mr. H. Adamthwaite) Private a 12 0
MARSTON MOOR (Mr. W. A. Bankier) Hastings a 12 0
PAULINUS (Mr. M. D. Blair) Private 6 12 0
ROI ROUGE (Lt.-Col. E. P. Brassey) F. A. Brown a 12 0
MISS JARLEY (Mr. W. Chapman) Private a 12 0
LOCKSTEP (Mr. Hoboken) Kael a 12 0
KILGUBBIN (Mr. W. S. McCreery) Bletsoe a 12 0
HIGHBALL (Maj. V. E. Mocatta) G. Bennett a 12 0
CORTIGAN'S JOY (Mr. G. Stokes) Stokes a 12 0
TENBY (Mr. G. Stokes) Stokes 7 12 0
CASTLEFIN (Sir A. Weigall) D. Wanamaker II. Powell 6 12 0
MOTHER'S CHAT (Mr. S. C. Wells) Woodland a 12 0
CHIEF CAPTAIN (Mr. E. H. Bartholomew) J. Kelly 5 11 7
OWD BOB (Mr. J. H. Batho) Batho 5 11 7
TUDOR KING (Mr. J. S. Courtauld) A. Law 5 11 7
SHUWAN (Lady Edgar) Whitaker 5 11 7
ROMAN CANDLE (Mr. V. T. Thompson) F. Hartigan 4 10 7

3.45—FALSTAFF NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE of 110 sovs. Second to receive 10 sovs. 2 m.

Age st. lb.

DUDLEY (Lord Londesborough) H. A. Brown a 12 0
MAXTOI (Mr. E. Platt) F. Hartigan a 12 0
SOUTHEND (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) Anthony a 12 0
BRIGHT'S BOY (Lady Edgar) Whitaker 6 11 7
(The above have arrived.)
DEAN'S GRANGE (Mrs. Pendarves) Pendarves a 12 0
NORTH WALTHAM (Mr. P. R. Savill) A. Law a 12 0
LUKESTON (Mr. E. H. Tattersall) G. Poole a 12 0
BUSHYFORD (Mr. T. Watts) Watts a 12 0
MORGANATIC MARRIAGE (Lt.-Col. R. Wayland) Champneys 6 12 0
RATHCOOLE (Mrs. Chester Beatty) Hammond a 12 0
SOUTHPOOL (Mrs. G. N. Bennett) G. Bennett a 12 0
ROI ROUGE (Lt.-Col. E. P. Brassey) F. A. Brown a 12 0
PERAHARA (Mr. H. Collins) G. Bennett 5 12 0
WEE LADDIE (Capt. H. C. Davey) Goby 6 12 0
PREDIAL (Mr. P. Goodman) Larkin 6 11 7
FRENCH LEAVE (Mr. A. D. C. Halford) H. Law 6 11 7
JACK BOORE (Mr. T. F. Hooley) Orbell a 11 7
ARDUOUS (Maj. C. W. M. Norrie) G. Bennett a 11 7
DARRACQ (Maj. F. R. Samson) Woodland a 11 7
CHARLIE WISE (Mr. A. C. Saunders) Martin a 11 7
LEE BRIDGE (Mr. R. G. Shaw) Withington a 11 7
DARK DRAGON (Mr. F. E. S. Groves) Bletsoe a 11 0

ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS

"CIVILITY"

14 SUFFOLK ST, DUBLIN.

WIRES: "CIVILITY DUBLIN." 'PHONE: 5378—5379.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

25 All Green	28 Grave Fairy	66 Page Three
50 Arausio	25 Gt. Barrier	50 Pandarus
100 Arganthe	50 Gen. Post	25 Pando
40 Argeia	22 Golden Hope	14 Parth
50 Beresford	100 Guinea Stamp	200 Piper's Son
25 Black Prince	50 Helsby	100 Signet
20 Brimstone	40 Hurrybelle	25 Spun
20 Browside	100 Insight II	50 Stanhope
100 Carryduff	28 Irish Eagle	25 Sunny Rose
200 Celebrate	33 Jarvie	20 Tapin
40 Clonespoe	40 Karl	100 Torchbearer
40 Condover	33 King Willow	20 Torlonia
50 Crimson Dawn	50 Li-Kwang	33 Tranquillete
25 Dartagh	50 L.S.D.	50 Waygood
25 Dinkie	33 M'm'selle M.	40 Westmead
100 Dongelon	100 Mardi Gras	20 Wykeham
25 D'Orsay	30 Mignault	66 You You
20 Grand Joy		

GRAND NATIONAL.

40 Alcazar	66 Gardenrath	100 Prudhomme
50 All White	25 Gorey	25 Punt Gun
65 Ammonal	66 Gracious Gift	25 Rathory
33 Ardeen	33 His Luck	200 Ronsham
50 Arravale	33 Jack Horner	40 Rl. Chancellor
16 Ballinode	100 James Pigg	33 Ruddy Glow
100 Ballinvalley	200 John V.	22 Sergt. Murphy
40 Ballymacrory	33 Keen Cool	10 Silvo
25 Ben Cruchan	40 L'Aiglon	100 Soldier Bill
100 Colestown	66 Madrigal	66 Sprig
12 Conjuror II.	66 Mainsail	40 Super Man
200 Cryptical	25 Max	25 Taffytus
33 Double Chance	65 Misconduct	66 The Blecks
33 Drifter	33 Music Hall	33 Thrown In
66 Duke's Walk	50 Old Tay Bdg	200 Tullyloet
100 Dwarf of Forest	20 Patsey V.	40 Upr. Rathduff
25 Eureka II.	66 Pencoed	66 White Surrey
10 Fly Mask	66 Peter Piper	25 Winnall

1/3rd the Odds a Place. 1/9th the Odds Place Doubles.

NO LIMIT FOR DOUBLE EVENTS.

The above prices are GUARANTEED for all Commissions legibly postmarked by Monday (unless there has been an exceptional run on any horse, in which case the next best price obtainable will be booked). Commissions are on as soon as postmarked.

"CIVILITY" ATTENDS THE PRINCIPAL IRISH MEETINGS IN THE RING.

Credit accounts opened on approved references. Our rules govern all transactions.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

In the semi-finals of the Prince of Wales tournament at Delhi yesterday Jodhpur beat the Central Indian Horse by 6 goals to 5, and Bhopal beat the Viceroy's Staff by 6 goals to 4.

A report was current in racing circles at the week-end that Tapin, one of the French candidates for the Lincolnshire Handicap, was on offer for sale to a well-known English owner. The horse is in the stable of C. Bartholomew, private trainer to Eleanor Lady Torrington, who states that there is no truth whatever in the rumour.

Jockeys' engagements at Windsor to-day:—Belmead Steeplechase—Wild Times (Mr. H. Brown), St. George II. (Priolean). Ivor Hurdle—B. Jay (F. Brookes), Rory O'Neill (Hedges). Royal Handicap Hurdle—Castile (Duller). Weir Steeplechase—Kroongart (F. Brookes). College Steeplechase—B.V. (Doyle). Falstaff National Hunt—Dudley (Mr. H. Brown).

THE *IRISH FIELD*

An article on Racing in England, by one of the best known cross-Channel writers, appears weekly in the *Irish Field* under the *nom-de-plume* of "Barcaldine." On sale at all newsagents. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

CURLING.

ENGLAND v. SCOTLAND.

On the first two games of a series of four between England and Scotland, at Edinburgh yesterday, Scotland won the initial encounter by 103 against 67, and the second by 93 against 66. Details:—

SCOTLAND.—Upper Nithsdale, 18; Shotts, 16; Edinburgh Watsonians, 14; Symington, 22; Bridge of Weir, 18; Bearsden, 18—total, 103.

ENGLAND.—Leeds Caledonian, 7; Doncaster, 13; Huddersfield, 9; Huddersfield 2nd, 7; London Caledonians, 8; London Caledonians 2nd, 13—total, 57.

SCOTLAND.—Abingdon, 28; Pennington, 11; Bridge of Allan, 13; Dunfermline, 16; Haremyers, 12—total, 93.

ENGLAND.—Sheffield, 10; Bradford, 14; Newcastle, 10; Blackburn, 14; Sheffield, 4; Manchester, 14—total, 66.

ACCEPTANCES

NEWBURY MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

NEWBURY STEEPLECHASE, a handicap of 500 sovs. The second to receive 50 sovs. and the third 30 sovs. out of the plate. Three miles.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Silvo	a 12 9	King Solitude	a 11 2
Turkey Buzzard	a 12 7	Super Man	a 11 1
Vaulx	a 11 10	Colestown	a 11 0
Conjuror II.	a 11 9	Ballymacrory	a 10 11
Fly Mask	a 11 9	Mainsail	a 10 10
Music Hall	a 11 6	Misconduct	6 10 5
Drinmond	a 11 5	Cash Box	a 10 4
Arravale	a 11 4	Pencoed	a 10 3
White Surrey	a 11 4	Sandalwood	6 10 3

GATWICK MEETING.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

NATIONAL TRIAL STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of 1,000 sovs. The second to receive 150 sovs. and the third 50 sovs. out of the plate. Three miles and a quarter.

(Weights raised 5lb.)

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Turkey Buzzard	a 12 7	Old Tay Bridge	a 11 5
Forewarned	a 12 7	White Surrey	a 11 5
Sergeant Murphy	a 11 12	Vive	a 11 5
		Keep Cool	a 11 5
Chin Chin	a 11 10	Thrown In	a 10 11
Ardeen	a 11 10	Ammonal	a 10 11
Ruddyglow (7lb. ex.)	a 11 9	Winnall	a 10 7
Patsey V.	a 11 7	Taffytus	a 10 6
Super Man	a 11 7	Drifter	a 10 5
Royal Chancellor	a 11 6	Royal Edgar	a 10 5
		Misconduct	6 10 5

CHELTENHAM (N.H.) MEETING.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10.

CHELTENHAM GRAND ANNUAL STEEPLECHASE (handicap), a Challenge Cup value 100 sovs. with 500 sovs. added. About two miles and 100 yards.

(Weights raised 5lb.)

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Dudley	a 12 7	Sir Huon	a 11 7
Bogner's End	a 12 5	Phantom Bold	a 11 5
Ganay	a 12 3	Yorick	a 11 3
Fartray	a 12 3	Jargoon (7lb. ex.)	6 11 1
Hymir	a 12 2	Beahilla	a 11 0
Mr. Medeap	a 12 1	Tom Crow	a 11 0
Ballinode	a 12 1	Glanmore	a 11 0
Hairpin II.	a 12 0	Guidance	6 10 11
King Solitude	a 11 11	Mount Rivers	a 10 8
Soothing Glass	a 11 10	Donegal	a 10 5
Eenon	a 11 8		
Top Light	a 11 10		

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11.

COUNTY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 1,000 sovs. The second to receive 100 sovs. and the third 50 sovs. out of the plate. Two miles.

(Weights raised 4lb.)

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Border Ranger	5 12 7	Major Ray	5 11 5
Ballyalton	5 12 5	Scotch Pearl	4 11 5
Savernake	5 12 4	Agincourt	5 11 4
Low Tide	5 12 4	Kinnaird	5 11 3
Emphatic	6 12 3	Monk of Blyth	5 11 3
Ormada	4 12 2	Corazon	5 11 2
Soinney Hill	5 11 10	Simon's Light	6 11 2
Herne the Hunter	6 11 9	Fourposter	5 11 1
		Glenfarg	a 11 0
Vaudricourt	5 11 8	Croiseur	6 10 12
Herod Philip	a 11 8	Socrates	4 10 10
Raydon	6 11 7	Tutankhamen	4 10 9
False Report	a 11 6	Rosecomb	5 10 6

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

NATIONAL HUNT HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 1,000 sovs. being 850 sovs. to the winner, 100 sovs. to the second, and 50 sovs. to the third. About three miles and a quarter.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Alcazar	a 12 7	Thrown In	a 10 11
Vaulx	a 12 1	Ballymacrory	a 10 10
Clonsheever	a 11 13	Ammonal	a 10 8
Drinmond	a 11 10	Dare All	a 10 6
Patsey V.	a 11 7	Winnall	a 10 6
Double Chance (5lb. ex.)	a 11 7	Dover Patrol	a 10 5
		Taffytus	a 10 5
Super Man	a 11 5	Upper Rathduff	a 10 4
Old Tay Bridge	a 11 5	Misconduct	6 10 3
White Surrey	a 11 5	Royal Edgar	a 10 3
Royal Chancellor	a 11 3	Ronsham	a 10 3
		Santabel	a 10 3
Vive	a 11 4	Euphony	6 10 0

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

The first call over on the Spring Handicaps took place last evening at the Beaufort Club. There was a fairly representative attendance, but small business only was transacted. Parth was installed favourite for the Lincolnshire. An opening offer of 20 "ponies" was immediately snapped up, followed by six wagers of 500 to 30, leaving 100 to 7 the best offer. Grand Joy opened at 1000 to 40, and closed at 20 to 1 offered after being supported to win about £2,500. Browside came in for notice to win about £1,000 at 200 to 9, when the layers curtailed their offers to 20 to 1. Mignault found favour at 33 to 1, which was offered to small money only, when 20 to 1 became the best tender. Golden Hope was backed to win a few thousands at 22 to 1. The remaining horses were on offer at their quoted rates.

For the Grand National, Fly Mask was made favourite at 10 to 1, being backed to win upwards of £2,000. Silvo was operated against to win about the same amount at 100 to 9, at which rate the market was cleared; and 14 to 1 was accepted where obtainable about Conjuror II., leaving 100 to 8 on offer. Ballinode receded to 18 to 1 before finding supporters, and closed at 100 to 6. Punt Gun was backed to win £2,000 at 40 to 1, when the layers reduced their offer to 25 to 1. Details:—

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

(Run Wednesday, March 25. Distance, one mile.)

100 to 7 Parth (o., 76 to 1 t.) ... Crawford 5 9 6
20 to 1 Grand Joy (t. and o.) ... C. Marsh 4 7 1
20 to 1 Browside (o., 200 to 9 t.) ... Spittle 4 7 2
20 to 1 Tapin (o.) ... France 4 8 7
20 to 1 Torlonia (o.) ... Lambton 5 7 9
20 to 1 Wykeham (o., 25 to 1 t.) ... Collins 4 7 9
20 to 1 Brimstone (o.) ... Ward 4 7 0
20 to 1 Mignault (o., 33 to 1 t.) Whitaker 4 7 10
22 to 1 Golden Hope II. (t. and o.)
25 to 1 Pando (o.) ... France 4 8 3
25 to 1 Sunny Rose (o.) ... Morton 4 6 13
25 to 1 Darragh (o.) ... Collins 5 7 4
25 to 1 Great Barrier (o.) ... Wyllie 5 7 1
25 to 1 Jarvie (o.) ... J. Jarvis 4 7 13
100 to 3 Jarvie (o.) ... Batho 5 8 3

GRAND NATIONAL.

(Run Friday, March 27. About 4 m. 856 yds.)

10 to 1 Fly Mask, a, 11-11 (t. and o.)
100 to 9 Silvo, a, 12-7 (o., 100 to 9 t.)
100 to 8 Conjuror II., a, 11-7 (o., 14 to 1 t.)
100 to 6 Ballinode, a, 11-6 (o., 18 to 1 t.)
20 to 1 Patsey V., a, 10-12 (o., 25 to 1 t.)
22 to 1 Sergeant Murphy, a, 11-7 (o.)
25 to 1 Max, a, 11-9 (o.)
25 to 1 Gorey, a, 11-3 (o., 33 to 1 t.)
25 to 1 Winnall, a, 11-0 (o.)
25 to 1 Taffytus, a, 10-9 (o.)
25 to 1 Eureka II., a, 11-5 (o.)
25 to 1 Punt Gun, a, 10-9 (o., 40 to 1 t.)
33 to 1 Ben Cruchan, a, 11-2 (o.)
33 to 1 Thrown In, a, 10-8 (o.)
33 to 1 Ruddyglow, a, 10-9 (o.)
33 to 1 Keep Cool, a, 10-8 (o., 40 to 1 t.)
66 to 1 White Surrey, a, 11-4 (t. and o.)
66 to 1 Peter the Piper, a, 10-0 (t. and o.)

HARRY EVANS,
8 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN
'Phones—1693 and 1694. Telegrams—Happy, Dublin.
ABOVE PRICES GUARANTEED. —(Advt.)

YACHTING.

Y.R.A. GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Yacht Racing Association was held yesterday at the Hyde Park Hotel, London. There was an excellent attendance. Major P. Hunloke (Vice-President) took the chair. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was again elected President by acclamation. Major Hunloke and Sir William Burton, the retiring Vice-Presidents, were re-elected, and Mr. Evelyn Parker again elected Honorary Treasurer. The following retired members of the Council were re-elected:—Colonel Faulkner Brown, James S. Craig, Sir Ralph St. G. Gore, Bart.; J. W. Cook, and A. F. Sharman-Crawford.

The amendments to the rules, as passed by the International Yacht Racing Conference held in London recently, relating to the constitution of the permanent Committee, alterations to measurement and racing rules, and the amendments to the scantling rules, were placed before the meeting and carried unanimously.

Commander E. G. Martin proposed that, for the purpose of Racing Rule 3, the Y.R.A. requires that all British-owned yachts shall hold a certificate issued by the Y.R.A. when sailing in British waters in races for yachts of an international class. This proposition, on being seconded by Sir William Burton, was carried.

It was proposed by Major Hunloke—"That all yachts over 12 metres, both old and new, shall be either fitted with bulwarks or an efficiently constructed bead or beads to be carried forward to the stemhead and aft to the stern; and that the Sub-Committee of the International Conference now dealing with the rule for yachts above 12 metres be requested to enforce the rule for bulwarks in the schedule on page 94, section 2 for all new yachts over 12 metres." These proposals were carried after lengthy discussion.

Sir William Burton proposed, and Mr. J. P. Payne seconded, that the following be added to Clause 12 of the Measurement Rule, in accordance with the latitude now allowed to national authorities by the new wording passed by the International Conference:—"When racing amongst themselves, the limit to the number of paid hands of British 8 metres allowed by the Y.R.A. shall be two." This proposition was adopted.

In closing the meeting, Major Hunloke stated that as the Association had now been in existence fifty years he considered that a dinner should be arranged to commemorate the event, and this matter will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the Council.

COURSING.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

ONE IRISH DOG LEFT IN.

IRISH CUP WINNER'S BRAVE SHOW.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday Night.

Glorious weather, great hares, wonderful coursing, such were the outstanding features of the first day's running at The Withens to-day; but for the Irish division it was a day of bitter disappointment, disillusionment, and of hopes ruthlessly crushed. At the end of the first round there were only three of the Irish-owned greyhounds standing. These were the North of Irelander, Shenachi Mor, Brave Show and Honey Boy, but the Irish Cup winner had shot his bolt, having had the heaviest course of the round, while it was obvious to all that Shenachi Mor would not have the speed to oust Dig Deep in the second round.

And so it turned out, Brave Show made the bravest show imaginable under the circumstances, but was well beaten by Hopeful, and Mr. Shaw's puppy offered but a feeble resistance to Dig Deep. But Honey Boy, although led, pulled the course with Harlock out of the fire, and incidentally sprang one of the surprises of the afternoon.

Once again it proved beyond the shadow of doubt that the Irish greyhound is still inferior to the English. Indeed, the one redeeming thing about the attempt which was made today to bring the Blue Riband to Ireland was the heroic display of the Kerryman.

None of us thought that he would be capable of running one of these hares if he got one that would break back, but it was when he was slipped to one of that stamp, one which brought him back past the left hand of the slipper and away into the country, that we saw Mr. T. D. O'Sullivan's black at his very best, and, as we never saw him before, and never will again.

Mr. Jarvis, the owner of Jovial Judge, had publicly expressed the opinion that his representative was one of the unbeatable division, for there were many of the 64 which were greatly fancied, and if the betting on the course between his dog and the Irishman was any criterion, the public thought the same thing about the fellow from North Kerry. And they were justified up to a point, for Jovial Judge went up a couple of lengths for the important first points, and had all the beginning of the course. Had the hare gone on to the soughs, Jovial Judge, in my opinion, must have won the spin, but she changed her mind, and then ensued one of the finest and longest courses that I have ever seen.

The English dog did not relish the change that came over the course, and the black set to work like a real good one, and point after point was wiped out. They streamed away over the heavy slippery Withens, and, when Mr. Brice pulled out the red handkerchief as the signal that the Irish dog had won, we all realised for the first time that for the last two years we had in Kerry a greyhound that would in all probability have won the Cup had he been given the chance to try.

To show you how game a struggle this dog waged in the open country against a practised and more experienced opponent in this, his first appearance in a course outside a park, I may remark that at the end of a more gruelling trial in the second round, with Hopeful, he finished with a very fine kill.

Not one of the other Irish dogs, with the exception of Honey Boy, ran up to the expectations of the visitors from Ireland. It was popularly supposed that in the matter of speed we had the advantage of the English dogs, that our dogs were speed merchants, pure and simple, that our chief weakness lay in inability to keep with the hare, but on this occasion we did not even hold our own in the run-up, and a reputed fast one in Make Victory Sure was led a long way by Sauceboat and never tried a yard after that, while Gaulstown Gun was led a good three lengths in his first course by Hopeful. As for Odd Boy, he was as many lengths too slow for Bryn Thought in his first outing at Altcar, and then ran a distinctly poor course, indeed. As regards Murdock M., there were fully two lengths between him and Nibbles Nonsuch for the turn.

It was a veritable *débâcle*, and not for the first time over this classic ground were the shortcomings of the Irish greyhound shown up in a most unfavourable light, and I have a grave doubt that the presence of even Moidir and What's Next would have made the slightest difference in the position as regards the Irish hopes of winning the Cup. At the close of a great day's coursing it was clear that the English dogs were immeasurably superior, and, personally, I do not think that either of the pair that I have mentioned would have covered themselves with glory at this meeting.

About the favourite, Pentonville, as little as 9 to 1 was taken at the call-over of the card, but there will likely be a lot of money lost over him to-morrow. In his course with Jabez he easily asserted his superiority, but he got very hard run in the plough, and then in the next spin with Hoy Lepus he was treated by the hare to one of the few real gruellers. His opponent might have floored the odds had she killed at one time. In fact, there were many sound judges of the sport who were of the way of thinking that Pentonville, apart from the heavy courses that he had to run, ran them with anything but the artistry that is expected from a potential Waterloo Cup winner.

Nor did Tall Guardsman greatly distinguish himself in either of his trials. Mr. Groom assured me that first-class pace was not the *forte* of the Guardsman, but that he was a really fine runner. He did not display fine running to-day, and, as a matter of fact, he was beaten, and well beaten, in his bye in the second round, with what it did not transpire, but it may be taken for granted that they did not put in a duffer with him. After their displays to-day I cannot see either one of the other winning the Cup, and more to my liking was the running of Gold Harp, Beaded Rock, Hopeful, Welsh Harp and Beaded Dick, all four of which got through their courses in the most satisfactory manner and in the style of real good greyhounds.

Gold Harp, who was to have been run in the nomination of Mr. Fullerton, but at the last minute was changed to the name of Mr. Graham, did not give a very impressive display in his first course, but his second essay was a fine one, and if he should keep on running in the same style he will be hard to beat to-morrow. Beaded Rock may not have the pace of Beaded Dick, but if it came to a real test, such as Brave Show was subjected to to-day, the flag would likely go up for the first-named.

Neither Hopeful nor Welsh Harp did the least thing wrong, and as for Beaded Dick he accomplished all that was required of him in a workmanlike manner. Mutton Cutlet is fast, but a poor worker. As for Sauceboat, many thought that, after they had run an undecided, he was just beaten by Whitechapel. One of the surprises of the second round was the defeat of Blower by De Novo, which made an example of the brindled; and Latude ran a couple of faultless courses for Lord Lonsdale.

On the whole, the Cup is still a very open affair, but I think that the issue has been narrowed down to four—Gold Harp, Beaded Rock, Welsh Harp and Beaded Dick, and the final may be between Gold Harp and Beaded Dick.

Judge—Mr. A. E. Brice. Slipper—E. Wilkinson.

THE WATERLOO CUP—For 64 subscribers at £25 each. Winner receives 500 sovs. and Cup, value 100 sovs.; presented by the Earl of Sefton.

FIRST ROUND.

Lord Dewar ns. r. b. p. HENRIETTE HORN (Guards Brigade—Littleton Frisco) beat Mr. C. Mills' bd. d. Mendana (Jack-in-Office—Hurdy Gurdy).

Betting—5 to 4 on Henriette Horn.

Mr. G. Mayall's w. d. MANGANESE (late White Fang) (Scoop Oriental—Amiability) beat Mr. F. Brown ns. f. d. Guardian (Guards Brigade—Miss Eula).

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Manganese.

Mr. D. Graham's ns. bd. d. GOLD HARP (Rathaldron—Banjo Solo) beat Mr. T. Harte ns. bd. b. Melksham Jess (Denny—Melksham Sally).

Betting—5 to 2 on Gold Harp.

Mr. T. Cook's bd. d. NIBBLES NONSUCH (Jocks Lodge—Nemaline Naomi) beat Mr. T. McAlinden's bk. d. Murdoch M. (Musical Charm—She is Slow).

Betting—9 to 4 on Nibbles Nonsuch.

Mr. H. Pilkington's f. d. p. PENTONVILLE (Staff Officer—Persephone) beat Sir R. W. B. Jardine's bd. d. Jabes (Jocks Lodge—Littleton Rosario).

Betting—2 to 1 on Pentonville.

Mr. P. Hoyle's bd. b. HOY LEPUS (Sir Daniel—Freezing Fast) beat Mr. J. White ns. bd. d. Markham (Scoop—Hurdy Gurdy).

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Hoy Lepus.

Mr. W. Taylor ns. bd. d. p. TORWOOD (Bryn Steilite—Honey Bee III.) beat Mr. J. H. Bean's f. d. p. Boffle (Lively Tune—Little Belle).

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Torwood.

Sir D. Gooch's r. f. d. p. GRACKLE (Staff Job—Grey Mist) beat Mr. Minoprios' bk. d. Minden (Jack-in-Office—Whisper Dear).

Betting—4 to 5 agst. Grackle.

Mr. J. R. Marshall ns. bd. d. p. BEADED ROCK (Jock's Lodge—Beaded Lil) beat Mr. Birkbeck's f. d. p. No Means (Staff Job—Binominal).

Betting—5 to 2 on Beaded Rock.

Mr. J. T. Crossley's r. f. d. CANTATA (Jules Mumm—Cantara II.) beat Mr. Dunn ns. bk. d. Dangerous (Jack-in-Office—Whisper Dear).

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Cantata.

Mr. A. Wing's bk. d. WHITECHAPEL (Derringer—Another Cocotte) beat Mr. A. Jowett ns. bd. w. b. Pinwire (Jamio—Hedda).

Betting—7 to 4 on Whitechapel.

Earl of Sefton's f. d. p. SAUCEBOAT (Staff Officer—Belladonna VIII.) beat Mr. W. Cockerill's r. f. d. Make Victory Sure (Victorious Ally—Dew of June).

Betting—5 to 2 on Sauceboat.

Col. McCalmont's bk. d. MUTTON CUTLET (Jamie — Miss Cinderella) beat Capt. R. B. Webster's bk. d. Westgarth (Jack-in-Office—Whisper Dear).

Betting—5 to 4 on Mutton Cutlet.

Mr. A. F. Pope's bd. d. PAT AGAIN (Honeyman—Sparklet) beat Mr. J. E. Dennis' r. f. d. p. Duteous (Staff Officer—Dinara).

Betting—7 to 4 on Pat Again.

Mr. J. Shaw's bd. b. SHENACHI MOR (Jamie—Lady Fortuna) beat Mr. E. Baxter's f. d. Electric Bell II. (Jamie—Broad Extract).

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Shenachi Mor.

Mr. H. Dyke Dennis' f. d. DIG DEEP (Staff Officer—Doffles) beat Mr. F. Fawcett ns. bk. d. Marshal's Ribbon (Staff Officer—Red Rosette).

Betting—6 to 4 on Dig Deep.

Lt.-Col. Sir J. Humphrey's r. f. d. p. HOPEFUL (Guard's Brigade—Hair Trigger) beat Mr. D. J. Gorey's bd. d. Gaulstown Gun (Captain Large—Gamorra).

Betting—9 to 4 on Hopeful.

Mr. P. J. O'Sullivan ns. bk. d. BRAVE SHOW (Tip Top VIII.—Show Girl) beat Mr. J. L. Jarvis' f. d. p. Jovial Judge (Guard's Brigade—Half a League).

Betting—11 to 10 on Brave Show.

Maj. C. Blundell's bd. d. p. BLOWER (Harmonicon—Braemar) beat Sir G. Noble's bk. d. Non Nobis (Jack-in-Office—Nuzzling Naiad).

Betting— 7 to 4 on Blower.

Mr. S. M. Dennis' bk. d. DE NOVO (Derringer—Dubiety) beat Capt. Viscount Molyneux ns. bd. b. p. Security (Staff Job—Spellbound).

Betting—5 to 2 on De Novo.

Mr. H. Sawtell's r. f. b. MELKSHAM RUBY (Staff Officer—Melksham Nellie) beat Mr. S. W. Beer's r. f. b. Silver Buckle (Staff Job—Glenbeg).

Betting—7 to 4 on Melksham Ruby.

Mr. W. Heyworth's bk. d. p. WELSH HARP (Jack-in-Office—Mock Modesty) beat Mr. G. Smith's r. f. b. p. Saucy Sal (Staff Officer—Mournful Mists).

Betting—5 to 2 on Welsh Harp.

Mr. J. Bell Irving ns. r. d. LAWMAN (Transvaal Dictator—Janet) beat Mr. J. Read ns. f. d. p. Junior Journalist (Guards Brigade—Half a League).

Betting—9 to 4 on Lawman.

Mr. A. W. Drayson's bd. d. DITTON DISPUTE (Hopsack—Discord) beat Mr. W. Banks's bd. w. d. p. Spalding Bard (Skeets—How Nice).

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Ditton Dispute.

Col. Lord Tweedmouth's bd. d. TALL GUARDSMAN (Guards Brigade—Broomhall Bess) beat Mr. A. Gordon Smith ns. f. w. d. Bon Marche (H.S. Two—My Bargain).

Betting—3 to 1 on Tall Guardsman.

Mr. T. G. Curtis's bk. w. b. NEWVILLE CHANCE (Derringer—Doddershall Maid) beat Miss R. Fawcett's r. d. p. Fallen Foe (Guards Brigade—Falklands).

Betting—7 to 4 on Newville Chance.

Mr. J. A. Harrop's r. f. d. HARLOCK (Staff Officer—Harem) beat Countess of Sefton ns. w. bd. d. p. Ballybay (Scoop Oriental—Amiability).

Betting—5 to 2 on Harlock.

Mr. M. L. Hearn's f. d. HONEYBOY (Honeyman—Magical Maid IV.) beat Mr. R. Ranks's bd. d. p. Rajah's Rule (Scoop Oriental—Action).

Betting—7 to 4 on Honeyboy.

Mr. P. Storey's bd. d. STAR PERFORMER (Sir Douglas—Spinney) beat Mr. E. C. L. Bradley's bd. w. d. p. Best Endeavour (Scoop Oriental—Action).

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Star Performer.

Earl of Lonsdale's r. f. d. LATUDE (Staff Officer—Just Coming) beat Sir R. W. Burbidge's f. b. Wanderess (Littleton Meteor—Broseley).

Betting—5 to 2 on Latude.

Mr. H. Charles's f. d. BEADED DICK (Hopsack—Beaded Lil) beat Duke of Leeds ns. bd. b. Tyranny (Guards Brigade—Broomhall Bess).

Betting—3 to 1 on Beaded Dick.

Major H. Peel's f. d. p. BRYN THOUGHT (Bryn Steilite—Bryn Fancy) beat Mr. J. W. Fullerton ns. r. f. d. Odd Boy (Three Speed—Brenda).

Betting—2 to 1 on Bryn Thought.

SECOND ROUND.

MANGANESE beat Henriette Horn.
Betting—2 to 1 on Manganese.
GOLD HARP beat Nibbles Nonsuch.
Betting—13 to 8 on Gold Harp.
PENTONVILLE beat Hoy Lepus.
Betting—9 to 4 on Pentonville.
GRACKLE beat Torwood.
Betting—7 to 4 on Grackle.
BEADED ROCK beat Cantata.
Betting—2 to 1 on Beaded Rock.
SAUCEBOAT beat Whitechapel (1).
Betting—2 to 1 on Sauceboat.
MUTTON CUTLET beat Pat Again.
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Mutton Cutlet.
DIG DEEP beat Shenachi Mor.
Betting—7 to 4 on Dig Deep.
HOPEFUL beat Brave Show.
Betting—5 to 1 on Hopeful.
DE NOVO beat Blower.
Betting—2 to 1 agst. De Novo.
WELSH HARP beat Melksham Ruby.
Betting—5 to 1 on Welsh Harp.
LAWMAN beat Ditton Dispute.
Betting—3 to 1 on Lawman.
TALL GUARDSMAN, a bye: Newville Chance, drawn.
HONEYBOY beat Harlock.
Betting—11 to 10 on Honeyboy.
LATUDE beat Star Performer.
No betting.
BEADED DICK beat Bryn Thought.
Betting—3 to 1 on Beaded Dick.

Above betting is *Sporting Chronicle* prices. *Sporting Life* prices are the same.

SANDEMAN'S PORT

SANDEMAN PORT

At all Times

Elvery's

LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS, Navy and Fawn, 25/-
SHOWERPROOF TWEED AND COVERT COATINGS, 47/6
GENT'S WEATHERPROOF TRENCH COATS, ... 55/-
Navy Blue, All-Wool 34/-
LEATHER MOTOR COATS, CHILDREN'S COATS, ETC.
Patterns and Prices on Application.

45 & 46 Lower O'Connell Street } DUBLIN
34 Nassau Street
78 Patrick Street - - - CORK
31 Conduit Street - - - LONDON

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

FIRST ROUND.

HENRIETTE HORN beat MENDANA—After a good race Henriette Horn just got up on the inside, and took first turn a length in front. The puppy kept possession, and in a course of average length Mendana was beaten pointless.

MANGANESE beat GUARDIAN—Manganese was quickest out of the slips and was just clear to the turn, but Guardian soon took possession and ran up a sequence of points. Manganese, however, squared accounts, and having all the better of the finish was a good winner when he killed.

GOLD HARP beat MELKSHAM JESS—Melksham Jess was faster away from the slips, but Gold Harp took the turn three lengths in front. He scored the next three points, and then the bitch got in for a couple. Gold Harp had a nice innings and was a good winner when the hare soughed.

NIBBLES NONSUCH beat MURDOCH M.—They were well matched for pace, but in a long slip Nibbles Nonsuch was up a length in front for the turn. He took possession for strong points before passing Murdoch M, who had failed to square accounts when puss escaped.

PENTONVILLE beat JABEZ—It was a good race for some way, but Pentonville gradually drew clear, and on the inside he had three lengths lead and came round for the next point. Jabez did not keep possession long, Pentonville going on and showing brilliant form, and won by a good margin.

HOY LEPUS beat MARKHAM—Hoy Lepus was four lengths faster, and in a poor trial did practically everything.

TORWOOD beat BOFFLE—Torwood raced up two lengths in front, and kept his place for the next two. Boffle only scored once before Torwood rushed by and had the rest of the course to himself.

GRACKLE beat MINDEN—Grackle was three lengths faster, and killed at the first attempt.

BEADED ROCK beat BY NO MEANS—Beaded Rock drew away for a four lengths' lead and was much superior to his rival, who was beaten pointless. Mr. Marshall's nomination running with great fire.

CANTATA beat DANGEROUS—Dangerous looked like going up in front, but Cantata took the turn just clear. Interesting exchanges followed, and the result was in doubt until Cantata went over the bank in possession, Mr. Crossley's dog showing greater dash.

WHITECHAPEL beat PINWIRE—Whitechapel got badly out of the slips, but forged up to take the turn a length ahead. Subsequently the course was well contested, but the stronger finish of Whitechapel, who killed, enabled last year's finalist to raise the flag.

SAUCEBOAT beat MAKE VICTORY SURE—Sauceboat was four lengths faster, and came round to keep possession for a good innings before placing the red, who, however, was well beaten in a long course.

MUTTON CUTLET beat WESTGARTH—Mutton Cutlet drew out with a six lengths' lead, and although running wide went much too fast for Westgarth, who fell and never joined in the course again.

PAT AGAIN beat DUTEOUS—After a great race Pat Again led a length, and keeping possession ran up a telling sequence before Duteous was able to score. The latter, however, was well beaten when the hare soughed.

SHENACHI MOR beat ELECTRIC BELL II.—Electric Bell II. was once clear, but steadying himself was shot for the turn, Shenachi Mor going on for some strong points. Electric Bell II. failed to take his chances and was well beaten when they killed in the ditch.

DIG DEEP beat MARSHALL'S RIBBON—Dig Deep was nearly two lengths faster, and came round to square the next four points. Marshall's Ribbon had the finish of the course, but was in arrears when the hare soughed.

HOPEFUL beat GAULSTOWN GUN—Hopeful led four lengths, and did everything in a course of short duration.

BRAVE SHOW beat JOVIAL JUDGE—Jovial Judge drew out clear, and after leading three lengths placed Brave Show for one. Jovial Judge raced past for two strong points, but failed to stay, and in a gruelling course Brave Show finished a good winner.

BLOWER beat NON NOBIS—Blower was six lengths faster, and scored twice again before placing Non Nobis, who had failed to level matters when puss escaped.

DE NOVO beat SECURITY—De Novo was nearly four lengths faster, and although leaving several openings, his pace carried him through in a loosely run course.

MELKSHAM RUBY beat SILVER BUCKLE—Melksham Ruby led three lengths and then placed Silver Buckle, who scored a few strong points before Mr. Sawtell's bitch took possession again. It was a gruelling course, at the end of which Melksham Ruby was a clear winner.

WELSH HARP beat SAUCY SAL—Welsh Harp led five lengths, and, in a course of moderate length, Saucy Sal failed to score a point.

LAWMAN beat JUNIOR JOURNALIST—Lawman was four lengths faster, and, with Junior Journalist slipping, the red went on to score a big sequence. Junior Journalist joined issue, but in a course of average length was only allowed to score a few weak points.

DITTON DISPUTE beat SPALDING BARD—The puppy drew out clear and was once nearly three lengths in front, but, steadying himself, was shot for the turn. Ditton Dispute kept possession and when the course ended was a good winner.

TALL GUARDSMAN beat BON MARCHE—Tall Guardsman led three lengths, but ran wide, and Bon Marche scored twice before Lord Tweedmouth's dog joined issue. Keen exchanges followed, but the superior pace of Tall Guardsman was a deciding factor.

NEWVILLE CHANCE beat FALLEN FOE—They were well matched for speed, and after a great race Newville Chance just got up on the inside. Both ran wide, but Newville Chance was first in possession, and scored a telling sequence. In a long course Fallen Foe wiped off his arrears; but Newville Chance retrieved her position to raise the flag.

HARLOCK beat BALLYBAY—Harlock was five lengths faster, and, though running in slovenly fashion, was too speedy for the puppy.

HONEYBOY beat RAJAH'S RULE—After a great race Rajah's Rule was put up for the turn but Honeyboy showed better working abilities and won by a big margin.

STAR PERFORMER beat BEST ENDEAVOUR—Star Performer led a good four lengths, but, slacking and tripping, he let in the puppy for a few points. Star Performer, however, recovered possession, and in a good working trial finished up a clear winner.

LATUDE beat WANDERESS—Wanderess got badly out of slips, and Latude went up six lengths ahead. He used the hare for a nice sequence, but Wanderess, running with great dash, squared accounts. Latude, however, raced past and won the course by killing.

BEADED DICK beat TYRANNY—Beaded Dick was slow out of slips, but drew past to lead four lengths. He ran wide, and Tyranny went on for a telling sequence before Beaded Dick joined issue. After exchanges the hare escaped through the crowd, and though Beaded Dick raised the flag, he had very little to spare.

BRYN THOUGHT beat ODD BOY—Bryn Thought led three lengths and kept possession to score the next six points. Odd Boy failed to make use of his openings and was well beaten at close quarters, and was a clear winner when the hare escaped.

SECOND ROUND.

MANGANESE beat HENRIETTE HORN—Manganese, after leading two lengths, placed Henriette Horn for two weak points, but Mr. Mayall's puppy ran with greater fire and did all the work before the hare soughed.

GOLD HARP beat NIBBLES NONSUCH—Gold Harp was nearly four lengths faster, and in a course of short duration was much superior to Mr. Cook's nomination, who only scored one strong point.

PENTONVILLE beat HOY LEPUS—Pentonville was first up for the turn, and came round with his game to score six points before Hoy Lepus joined in the course. Mr. Hoyle's bitch squared accounts and once had the course won, but in a gruelling course Pentonville finished the stronger and raised the flag. The performance of the favourite was not convincing, but he had the worst of the handicap.

GRACKLE beat TORWOOD—Grackle was three lengths faster and, though Torwood strongly contested the course, the brindled was cleverly outworked by Sir D. Gooch's representative in a short trial.

BEADED ROCK beat CANTATA—Beaded Rock went up nearly two lengths in front, and kept possession for the next two before Cantata challenged. The latter, however, was subsequently outworked, the handicap being all in favour of Mr. Marshall's nomination.

SAUCEBOAT beat WHITECHAPEL—After an undecided, Sauceboat drew out with a four lengths lead, but ran wide, and Whitechapel went on for a nice sequence. He tripped, and Sauceboat had a good innings before placing Whitechapel, who killed to lose.

MUTTON CUTLET beat PAT AGAIN—Mutton Cutlet led three lengths and came round in possession. Keen exchanges followed and, though Pat Again was very busy at the end of the course, he failed to wipe off arrears.

DIG DEEP beat SHENACHI MOR—Shenachi Mor got badly out of slips, and at one time Dig Deep was four lengths in front; but, steadying himself, had only a length advantage on reaching his game. The Irish puppy was given an opening, but only scored once, and Dig Deep went on to run up a telling sequence before killing.

HOPEFUL beat BRAVE SHOW—With all the best of the handicap, Hopeful led five lengths, and, though running out, was able to take possession for the next point. Brave Show was given plenty of openings, but Hopeful's better pace pulled him through in a long course.

DE NOVO beat BLOWER—De Novo was four lengths faster in an exceptionally long slip, and, after steadying himself in the puppy, who, however, only scored once, De Novo going on to have the rest of the course to himself.

WELSH HARP beat MELKSHAM RUBY—Welsh Harp had the better of the handicap, and led six lengths. He kept possession for a good sequence before placing Melksham Ruby, who was in a big minority when she killed.

LAWMAN beat DITTON DISPUTE—Lawman drew away with a six lengths' lead, and, though round in possession, ran up a strong sequence, Ditton Dispute having failed to score when the hare soughed.

TALL GUARDSMAN, a bye; NEWVILLE CHANCE, drawn.

HONEYBOY beat HARLOCK—Harlock was slower out of slips, but raced up two lengths in front and then ran wide. Honeyboy also overshot his game after scoring once, but was smarter

The Finest Whisky in the world

DWD

7 yrs. old 'Special' AND 10 years old 'Extra Special'

The Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd. Head Office: 157 Thomas St., Dublin.

LATUDE beat STAR PERFORMER—Latude drew away with a six lengths lead, and, though running out, came back for the next points. Star Performer was given several openings, but failed to match the speed of Latude, who won in hollow style.

BEADED DICK beat BRYN THOUGHT—Beaded Dick was six lengths faster, and, though sweeping out at the turn, quickly regained possession and won a one-sided course.

BETTING AT NIGHT.

SHORT ODDS.

No betting Manganese agst. Gold Harp.
6 to 4 on Grackle agst. Pentonville.
11 to 8 on Beaded Rock agst. Sauceboat.
6 to 4 on Dig Deep agst. Mutton Cutlet.
13 to 8 on De Novo agst. Hopeful.
3 to 1 on Lawman agst. Welsh Harp.
11 to 4 on Tall Guardsman agst. Honeyboy.
7 to 4 on Beaded Dick agst. Latude.

LONG ODDS.

500 to 10 Manganese (o.).
800 to 100 Gold Harp (o.).
800 to 100 Pentonville (o., after 9 to 1 t.).
1000 to 14 Grackle (o.).
1000 to 120 Beaded Rock (o.).
1000 to 90 Sauceboat (o.).
1000 to 25 Mutton Cutlet (o.).
1000 to 70 Dig Deep (o.).
1000 to 60 Hopeful (o.).
1000 to 80 De Novo (t. and o.).
1000 to 25 Welsh Harp (t. and o.).
1000 to 100 Lawman (o.).
1000 to 120 Tall Guardsman (t. and o.).
1000 to 20 Honeyboy (o.).
1000 to 80 Latude (t. and o.).
500 to 100 Beaded Dick (o.).

DIVISION OF STAKES.

The prize money will be as follows:—

THE WATERLOO CUP—For 64 subscribers at 25 sovs. each.

1—Winner	(and Cup)	£500
1—Second		200
2—Dogs £50 each		100
4—Dogs £30 each		120
8—Dogs £20 each		160
16—Dogs £10 each		160
32		£1,240
Waterloo Purse and Plate		360
		£1,600

THE WATERLOO PURSE—For 32 dogs beaten in the first round of the Cup.

1—Winner	(and Cup)	£75
1—Second		30
2—Dogs £15 each		30
4—Dogs £10 each		40
8—Dogs £ 5 each		40
16		£215

THE WATERLOO PLATE—For the 16 dogs beaten in the first ties of the Cup.

1—Winner	(and Cup)	£75
1—Second		30
2—Dogs £10 each		20
4—Dogs £ 5 each		20
8		£145

ORDER OF RUNNING TO-DAY.

WATERLOO CUP—Third Round. 8 courses.
WATERLOO PURSE—First Round. 16 courses.
WATERLOO PLATE—First Round. 8 courses.
WATERLOO CUP—Fourth Round. 4 courses.
WATERLOO PURSE—Second Round. 8 courses.

GOLF.

LADIES V. MEN.

In receipt of six bisques from their opponents, a team of ladies gathered together by Miss Cecil Leitch was defeated by Mr. G. D. Canny's team of West Hill golfers at Brookwood yesterday by seven matches to three, with two games halved. Owing to an attack of influenza, Miss Cecil Leitch was unable to lead her team, but her sister, Miss Edith Leitch, took her place. In the foursomes the ladies lost only a single game, Canny and A. W. Crombie defeating the former girl champions, Miss Audrey Croft and Miss Rhona Rabbidge. In the leading game Miss K. Hunnewell and Miss Phyllis Read defeated C. O. Healet and C. D. Harris by 3 and 2, while Miss Edith Leitch and Mrs. D. Fish beat Eric Hunter and Douglas Fish by a similar margin. Healet beat Miss Hunnewell quite easily in the singles, and the only winner on the ladies' side in the afternoon series of games was Miss Read, who beat Fish by 2 and 1.

FOXROCK.—Ladies' Branch—Postponed December medal:—Mrs. H. M. Hall, 93, 9, 84.

CASTLE.—Ladies' Branch—February medal. Class A.—Mrs. Beatty (rec. 8), all square. Class B.—Mrs. O'Brien (rec. 18), 11 down. Medal finals postponed to February 23rd. Draws 10.30, 11, 2, 2.30 p.m.

MALAHIDE.—Ladies' Branch—The February semi-open foursomes (flag) were played on Tuesday. Winners—Miss Manders and Mrs. G. Ellis holed out on seventeenth green.

ISLAND.—Semi-open mixed foursomes v. bogey on February 21st. Post entries. Arrange opponents. First round, Ladies' Challenge Cup, on March 4th. Entries close by first post on February 27th.

CASTLE.—The monthly medal will be played for on Saturday next, 21st inst.; 18 holes, bogey.

MALAHIDE.—Saturday, 21st—February monthly cup (medal). Post entry.

(Hunting on Page 9, Other Sport on Page 8.)

FINANCIAL NEWS AND ...

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES:—

London Markets firmer—Teas in favour.

Dublin Market steady—Active counters lower.

National Loan, 94½.

Manchester Textiles firmer.

Birmingham Motor Shares tamer.

New York Stock Market strong.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ...	4	per cent.
SAME DAY LAST YEAR	4	"
IRISH BANKS RATE	5	"
Do., DEPOSIT RATE	2	"
LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS.	3½-¼	"
Do., CALL MONEY	2	"

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

IRREGULAR PRICES CAUSED BY REALISATIONS. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY ORDINARY FLAT. BRADFORD DYERS AND MARCONIS RALLY. GUINNESS AND DUBLIN DISTILLERS LOWER.

Irregular price movements resulted from the day's business on 'Change yesterday, owing to a preponderance of realisations to secure profits; but the resistance in the shape of fresh buying orders was often sufficient to hold prices and occasionally to lead to a rallying tendency before the close. Government National Loans were a little irregular. Compensation Stock closed higher. British Funds improved on balance. Conversion Loan was good, but Funding Loan relapsed. Bank Stock and Nationals were easier, but others were firm or bid for. There was a set-back in the price of Dublin Distillers Shares on profit-taking. Guinness Ord. opened higher, but here also the price weakened a little on realisations. Marconi Ord. recovered half of the previous day's decline on more reassuring views as to the new capital. Great Southern Railway Ord. Stock was flat and fell to a low record level, but most of the Pre-Ord. issues of the company were higher. Dublin United Trams were quiet. The present price still includes the 7s. final dividend. Parent Trusts and Dunlop Rubbers were featureless. Alliance Gas were harder. Tobaccos were irregular, and Textiles, after a dull opening, were better, especially Bradford Dyers, which recovered sharply towards the close. Brooks Thomas Ord. eased. Chartered Shares were busy.

Government National Sterling Loan fell ⅛ to 94⅞, but Compensation Stock rose ½ to 95 for a small lot.

British Funds were better on balance. Victory Bonds rose ⅛ to 93¾, Conversion 3½ p.c. ⅛ to 79¾, and India 3½ p.c. ⅜ to 69¾; but War Loan 5 p.c. eased 1/16 to 101 11/16, and an odd lot of Funding Loan was sold at 90¼, or ⅛ under the previous day's enhanced level. Consols repeated 57 11/16 and Irish Land 2¾ p.c. 69¼.

In Banks, Bank Stock fell ½ to 293 and Nationals ¼ to 20¾ ⅜, while Hibernians repeated 7⅜ and Munster and Leinsters 6⅞. Provincial Old Shares were still scarce, with 22⅞ ineffectually bid, and the "New" Shares rose 1/16 to 17⅛.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. opened ½ higher at 57¼, but 57⅛ ¼ 1/16 followed, with the cash price 57. Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 1s. 6d. to 54s. 55s. 6d. and the Pref. 1/16 to 97s. 6d. 96s. 3d.

Marconi Ord. were much better and rallied 1s. 6d. to 33s. 6d.

In Home Railways, Great Southern Ord. fell ¼ to 33¾ and the Debs. ½ to 70; but the Pref., after rising ⅜ to 49, closed at 48½, and the Guaranteed rose 1 to 60. Great Northern Pref. fell ⅛ to 61, but the Debs. rose ⅛ to 72½. In Trams, Dublin United Ord. eased 1/16 to 6⅞.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. repeated 11s. 4½d., Parent Trust Pref. 14s. 9d., and the Deferred 40s. for cash transactions.

Alliance Gas Shares rose 1/16 to 7⅛.

In Drapery Shares, McBirneys were unaltered at 6s. 6d.

Manufacturing Shares were fairly busy. British-American Tobacco rose 1s. 3d. to 111s. 6d., but Imperials fell back 7½d. to 93s. 3d. 93s. 4½d. Bradford Dyers rallied 1s. 3d. to 82s. 3d. 82s. 9d., Coats Ord. 3d. to 65s. 3d. 65s. 6d., and ditto "B" Pref. 4½d. to 24s. 4½d. Courtaulds opened 71s. 9d. and closed at 71s. 6d., and the Pref. realised 20s. 3d. Bleachers fell 4½d. to 63s. 9d. Coats £10 Pref. repeated 12. Cotton Ord. opened 1¼d. lower at 64s., but later rallied to 64s. 3d. 64s. 6d., and the 5 p.c. Pref. improved to 20s. 1½d. Helys Pref. fell 3d. to 17s. Dublin Brick Pref. rose 3d. to 10s. 3d. and Maypole Dairy Deferred 1½d. to 6s. Kapp and Peterson Ord. repeated 32s.

As regards Trading, etc., Burke Pref. rose 6d. to 75s. 6d., and the Deferred repeated 8⅞. A few Brooks Thomas Ord. were sold at 23s. 9d., or 1s. 3d. lower than last price. Irish Civil Service rose ⅛ to 21⅜ for a few shares. Chartered repeated 22s. 9d. 22s. 10½d., and A. Millar and Co. Pref. 12s., and Parkes Pref. 11s. 3d.

British Controlled Oilfields Preferred rose 6d. to 23s. 6d., and the Common Shares realised 23s. 9d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan..(98) 94⅞		Dunlops 11/4½	
Compensation Stock (93½) *93		Alliance Gas......(7⅛) 7⅛	
Consols ......(57⅝) 57 11/16		M'Birney ....(6/6) 6/6	
5% War Ln..(101⅞) 101 11/16		Bleachers .....(64/1½) 63/9	
Fund. Loan..(90¼) *90¼		Bradford Dyers (80/6) *82/3 /9	
Victory Bonds.(93⅝) 93¾		Coats......(65/3) 65/3 /6	
Convsn. Loan..(79⅝) 79¾		Do. Pref. ....(12) 12	
Irish Land ...(59¼) 59¼		Do. B Pref.(24/-) 24/4½	
India 3½ ...(69⅜) 69¾		Cottons.(64/6) *64/- *4/3 *4/6	
Bank of Ireland (293½) 293c		Do. Pref....(19/6) 20/1½	
Hibernian ....(7⅜) 7⅜		Courtaulds.(71/3) 71/9 /6	
Mun. & Lein...(6⅞) 6⅞		Do. Pref. 19/3	
National .....(20⅞) 20¾		B.A.T. ....(110/3) 111/6	
Provincial ...(22⅞) 22⅞b		Imp. Tob.(94/-) 93/3 /4½ /3 /4½	
Do. New....(16¾) *17⅛		Dublin Brick Pref...10/3	
Dublin Distillers (55/-) 54/- *3/6		Hely's Pref..(17/3) *17/-	
Do. Pref....(97/6) 6/3		Kapp Ord......(32/-) 32/-	
Guinness ...(57⅛) *57⅛ ¼		Maypole Def..(5/10½) 6/-	
Marconi ....(32/-) 33/6		Brooks Ord.(25/-) *23/9	
G.S. Ord.......(35) 33¾		Burke Pref.....(75/-) 75/6	
Do. Pref..(48⅜) 49 *8½		Do. Deb.............(8⅞) 8⅞	
Do. Guar.............(59) 60		Millar (A.) Pref. (12/-) *12/-	
Do. Deb.............(70½) 70		Parkes Pref.(11/3) *11/3	
G.N. Pref.............(61⅛) 61		Chartered (22/10½) 22/9 /10½	
Do. Deb.............(72⅜) 72½		Civil Ser. Bld.(21⅛) *21⅜	
Dublin Trams.....(6⅞) 6⅞		Con. Oil Com.......23/6 /9	
Parent Def..(40/-) *40/-c			
Do. Pref.....(14/9) 14/9c			

* Odd lot. b bid. a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount .... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit .... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ...		March 2
General contango day ...		March 3
Ticket day		March 4
Account day	Feb. 19	March 5

BELFAST.

Exchange was moderately active yesterday, and prices ruled firm. War Loan 101⅛, Conversion Loan 77 3/16, Westminster Bank 9⅛, Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ per cent 1938 stock 78, York Flax Street Ord. 27⅛, Ewings Ord. 36s., Inglis Ord. 58s., Dunville 84, British American Tobacco 111s. 3d., Imperial Tobacco 93s., Dunlop Rubber 11s. 4d., Lever Bros. 7 per cent. Pref. 21s., do. 8 per cent. Pref. 21s. 6d., White Tomkins and Courage Ord. 26s. 6d., Vickers Tax free Pref. 16s. 6d.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles rather firmer, with Bradford Dyers a feature. Bleachers, 64-64/6; 21/9-22/3; Calicos, 36/-36/6; Pref., 19/-; Dyers, 83/-83/6; Pref., 20/-20/6; Cottons, 64/6-; Pref., 19/9-20/3; Spinners, 58/-58/6; 30/-30/3; "Slubbers," 8/9-9/-; Coats, 65/-; Ship Canal, 8¼; Pref., 8¼-8½; Velvets, ...

BIRMINGHAM.—Market had tame appearance. Improving, but Debs. slipping back. Standards very firm. Dunlops remained Austins, 5/10½; Debs., 89½; Blue-..., 37/6; Components, 3/6; S.T.D., 4/10½; En-..., 37/6; Humbers, 32/3; Napiers, 28/3; ... 20/-; Rolls, 89/10½; Rovers, 12/4½; Singers, ...; Standards, 48/3; Swifts, 8/3; Triumphs, ...; Vauxhalls, 6/3; Dunlops, 11/-; Parent ..., 40/1½.

TRAFFICS.

London, Mid. and Scottish Railway—Week to February 15, £1,370,000; decrease £20,000. Great Western Railway—Week to February 15, £534,000; increase £46,000. Argentine North-Eastern Railway—Week to February 14, £12,200; increase ... Rio Railway—Week to February ..., decrease £2,000.

LONDO... FI...

TEA SHARE...

Quiet conditions ... Stock markets as ... although the busine... undertone kept fi... attracted attention ... marked at the close. ... decidedly firm notwi... ing new issues under... Funding Loan were ... showing a rise o... War Loan, the ... ½ to the good. ... cent moved up to 60... the 5½ per cent. Trea... hand, eased to 102¾, ... quiet, but the turn ea... were generally unch... were held at 575. W... 2 points to 224½. Te... aulds moved up afte... final quotation showin... to 3 5/16. Bradford Dy... their loss of the prev... good at 4 5/16. Celan... turn to 8s. 4½d. Amon... American Tobacco a... but Imperials fell ... James at 3 9/16 were ...

FOREIGN BONDS ...

Foreign Governmen... alteration, but French... harden. The Fives f... x.d., while the Four... Egyptian Unified fun... ⅛ better, while Greek... higher. German Seve... dropped back to 98... night level. Peruvian... Mexicans and Brazilia...

RAILS BETTER.

A better tone was ... and, where alteration... were returned. Grea... 10 ..., while Midlands, ... the good. North-Eas... Ord. remained at 80, ... showed an increase of ... firm at previous figu... the Def.-Ord., at 44, w... Ord., at 2⅞, were ⅛ to ... Foreign Rails were ve... slightly firmer tone w... Central Ord. at 16⅞, a... were both ½ up, while... a point to 34. Gran... cent. Debs. were a ... finish showed a rise ... Mexicans were quiet, ... issues. Canadian Pacif...

OIL MARKET QUIET...

As in most other ... Exchange, quiet condi... Oil Share market yes... engaged in detail wo... the settlement. Conse... described as general ... limited scale, although ... in certain of the spec... vided a fair amount of ... market as a whole, p... changes of any import... the close. Chief inter... or Venezuelans, with ... again a prominent fe... shares were bid for ... during the early hours, ... set-back in the afternoo... taking sales, and finally ... V.O.C. Holdings were a... out the day, an adva... the close, the demand f... attributable to a rumou... confirmation, to the effe... have been brought int... Ven. Oil Cons. Ther... special interest among th... business in them being ... with little influence up... generally showed little ... Dutch and Shells both ... tendency at one time, b... in a small way towards ... without alteration. ... Burmahs responded to ... but Anglo-Americans m... attention and left off un... shrinkage occurred in ... which business was o... character. Closing prices...

RUBBER SHARES STIL...

An irregular tendency c... in the Rubber Share mar... the volume of business put... small. Price changes we... evenly distributed. Gle... 16s. 10½d., or 1s. 10½d. ... P.P.K. Ceylon at 20s. 3... Cicely at 4s. 2½d. and Gr... were 2¼d. and 3d. higher ... Sua Betong, on the other ... to 71s. 3d., while Serdang ... were 1½d. below the prev... Rubber Trust at 34s. 1½d. ... at 20s. 7½d. were both 1½... also lost 1½d. to 15s. T... fell to 17⅞d. per lb.

TEA SHARES FIRM.

A slight improvement ... business was noticeable i... market yesterday, while p... appreciate. The recogn... fairly active, but the majo... issues were quiet. Price ... were fairly numerous, ... or so issues finished lower ... changes were in favour o... solidated Tea and Lands we... At one time they reached ... sequently eased to 37⅛, at the ... closed, showing an increase ... business. Amalgamated Est... 45¾, or ¾ better, while Bra... an improvement of ½ to ... were a good market, and the ... to the good at 49s. 4½d. ... and Assam Cons. were both ... while Borelli gained 2s. 1½d. ... Beta put on ... to 6¾, while ... at 65s. were 1s. 6d. to the ... commenced business at a ... further improved during the ... close they marked a rise of ... 4½d. Chulsa gained 1s. ... Imperial at 53s. 4½d. were 1... the Ceylon at 36s. 1½d. ... higher. Empire, at 86s., and ... 61s. 10½d., were 2s. 3d. and ... respectively, while Doom D... to 106s 6d. Halem at 70s. ... increase of 1s. 10½d. Dooar... 70s. 6d., while East India ... 59s. 6d. were 9d. up. Joreh... were firm spots; the former ... 94s. 3d., while the latter at ... of 2s. Jokai finished ... while Majuli were 2s. 4½d. ... Assam at 65s., and Travanco... 2s. and 2s. 3d. better, resp... only decreases of any note w... 10½d. in New Sylhet to 84... 1s. 6d. in British Indian to ...

INDUSTRIALS FIRM.

Although there was a mode... in business in the Miscellane... trial markets yesterday, the ... firm. Movements were, for ... confined to narrow limits. ... menced in Cotton Plantation ... 3d. discount. Further buyin... and Argentine Meat issues, in ... the report and a statement ... Pref. dividend arrears, raised ... Ord. another 6d. to 16s., w... moved up to 24s. In the ... trading list, Nobels command... port and rose 6d. to 26s. 9d., ... strengthened to 22s. 3d. Sa... tinued in request on dividend ... and gained 6d. at 30s. 6d. ... more or less steady, with Un... better at 91s., though the Def... dropped 6d. to 89s. News s... firm at previous levels. In ... were firm, but Banks were u... the Wireless group, Marconis ... 1¼, and the Debs. put on ½ to ... Marines weakened to 1 3/16. ... recovered rather sharply to ... Iron, Coal and Steel market, m... narrow and irregular. B.S.A. ... quest, and further improved to ... slight advances occurred in Ba... 6d.; in Beardmore Prefs. to 14... Powell Duffryns to 33. Cargo... 6d. better at 13s. 6d. A renewe... City of London Breweries c... rumours led to a further rise o... while Watney Def. put on anot... Guinness continued their upw... to 580, or 5 higher, though a... shares. Distillers weakened to ... lower. A feature of the Textile... the weakness of Jackson and St... fell about 3s. to 10s. 3d. on ... Courtaulds, after being a stron... the earlier hours, came on offer... 9d. down at 71s. 3d., and Hinde... further weakened to 34s. 6d. ... ever, recovered to 45s. Bradford ... into request and registered a ri... 4½d. at 83s. 3d., while Bleache... to 64s. 3d.

SELECTIONS FOR WINDSOR MEETING TO-DAY

PAPER.	1.15 RACE.	1.45 RACE.	2.15 RACE.	2.45 RACE.	3.15 RACE.	3.45 RACE.
Irish Times	Wild Times.*	G. Bennett's best.	Chiltington.	Roisel.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
S. Life and Sportsman	Charlie Wise.	Bombino.	Chiltington.*	Commander Smith.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Man on the Spot	Charlie Wise.	Llangarren.	Chiltington.	Commander Smith.	Wild Swan.*	Dudley.
Westminster Gazette	Guidance.	Bombino.	Chiltington; if ab., Castile.	Turbit.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Daily News	Kirkharle.	Graystown.*	Castile.	The Saint IV.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Daily Express	St. George II.; if ab., Charlie Wise.	Llangarren; if ab., Bombino.	Chiltington.*	Roisel; if ab., Turning Point.	Wild Swan, next best.	Dudley; if ab., Southend.
Daily Mirror	Kirkharle.	Graystown.	Chiltington.*	Sorrel Hill.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Daily Graphic	Kirkharle.	Treble Scotch.	Ballyrag.	Turbit.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Star	Tullygorey.	Graystown.	Chiltington.*	Commander Smith.	Marston Moor.	Dudley.
Evening News	Tullygorey.*	Bombino.	Chiltington.*	Roisel.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Evening Standard	Guidance.	Uncertain.	Chiltington.	Craggie Rock.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Daily Mail	Wild Times.	Morecoy.	Castile.	Commander Smith.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.
Times	Charlie Wise; if ab., Kirkharle.	Graystown.	Castile.	Roisel.	Wild Swan.	Dudley.

READ

THE IRISH FIELD

(Ireland's Sporting Journal)

HUNTING
COURSING
FOOTBALL
KENNEL
HOCKEY
GOLF, &c.

IRISH AND ENGLISH RACING NEWS PROGRAMMES AND SELECTIONS

Published every Saturday. At All Newsagents. Price 2d.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets firmer—Teas in favour.

Dublin Market steady—Active counters lower.

National Loan, 94½.

Manchester Textiles firmer.

Birmingham Motor Shares tamer.

New York Stock Market strong.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ...	4 per cent.
SAME DAY LAST YEAR	4 „
IRISH BANKS RATE	5 „
Do., DEPOSIT RATE	2 „
LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS.	3-4 „
Do., CALL MONEY	2 „

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

IRREGULAR PRICES CAUSED BY REALISATIONS. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY ORDINARY FLAT. BRADFORD DYERS AND MARCONIS RALLY. GUINNESS AND DUBLIN DISTILLERS LOWER.

Irregular price movements resulted from the day's business on 'Change yesterday, owing to a preponderance of realisations to secure profits; but the resistance in the shape of fresh buying orders was often sufficient to hold prices and occasionally to lead to a rallying tendency before the close. Government National Loans were a little irregular. Compensation Stock closed higher. British Funds improved on balance. Conversion Loan was good, but Funding Loan relapsed. Bank Stocks and Nationals were easier, but others were firm or bid for. There was a set-back in the price of Dublin Distillers Shares on profit-taking. Guinness Ord. opened higher but here also the price weakened a little on realisations. Marconi Ord. recovered half of the previous day's decline on more reassuring views as to the new capital. Great Southern Railway Ord. Stock was flat and fell to a low record level, but most of the Pre-Ord. issues of the company were higher. Dublin United Trams were quiet. The present price still includes the 7½ per cent. final dividend. Parent Trusts and Dunlop Rubbers were featureless. Alliance Gas were harder. Tobaccos were irregular, and Textiles, after a dull opening, were better, especially Bradford Dyers, which recovered sharply towards the close. Brooks Thomas Ord. eased. Chartered Shares were busy.

Government National Sterling Loan fell ½ to 94½, but Compensation Stock rose ½ to 93 for a small lot.

British Funds were better on balance. Victory Bonds rose ¼ to 83¾, Conversion 3½ p.c. ¼ to 70¾, and India 3½ p.c. ¼ to 69½; but War Loan 5 p.c. eased ¼ to 101½, and an odd lot of Funding Loan was sold at 90½, or ¼ under the previous day's enhanced level. Consols repeated 57⅛ and Irish Land 2½ p.c. 58½.

In Banks, Bank Stock fell ½ to 263 and Nationals ½ to 202½, while Hibernians repeated 72½ and Munster and Leinsters 64. Provincial Old Shares were still scarce, with 22½ ineffectually bid, and the "New" Shares rose ⅛ to 17½.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. opened ½ higher at 57½, but 57¼ ½ followed, with a reaction to cash par. 57. Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 1s. 6d. to 54s. 53s. 6d. and the Pref. ⅛ to 97s. 6d. 96s. 3d.

Marconi Ord. were much better and rallied 5d. to 23s. 6d.

In Home Railways, Great Southern Ord. fell 1½ to 33½ and the Debs. ½ to 70; but the Pref., after rising ½ to 49, closed at 48½, and the Guaranteed rose 1s. 6d. to 60. Great Northern Pref. fell to 61, but the Debs. rose ½ to 73½.

In Trams, Dublin United Ord. eased ⅛ to 6½.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. repeated 11s. 4½d., Parent Trust Pref. 14s. 9d., and the Deferred 4s. for cash transactions.

Alliance Gas Shares rose ⅛ to 7⅛.

In Drapery Shares, McBirneys were unaltered at 6s. 6d.

Manufacturing Shares were fairly busy. British-American Tobacco rose 1s. 3d. to 113s. 6d., but Imperials fell back 7½d. to 73s. 3d. 4½d. Bradford Dyers rallied 3s. 3d. to 82s. 3d. 82s. 6d. Coats's Ord. 3d. to 65s. 3d. 65s. 6d., and ditto "B" Pref. 4½d. to 24s. 4½d. Courtaulds opened 71s. 9d. and closed at 71s. 6d., and the Pref. realised 5s. 3d., Lever Ord. 4½d. to 53s. 6d. and cash £10 Pref. repeated 12. Cotton Ord. opened 6d. lower at 54s., but later rallied to 54s. 3d. 56s. 6d., and the 5 p.c. Pref. improved to 20s. 1½d. Helys Pref. fell 8d. to 17s. Dublin Brick Pref. rose 6d. to 10s. 3d. and Maypole Dairy Deferred 1½d. to 6s. Kapp and Peterson Ord. repeated 32s.

As regards Trading, etc., Burke Pref. rose 6d. to 75s. 6d., and the Deferred repeated 8½. A few Brooks Thomas Ord. were sold at 25s. 9d., or 1s. 3d. lower than last price. Irish Civil Service rose ½ to 21½ for a few shares. Chartered repeated 22s. 9d. 22s. 10½d., A. Millar and Co. Pref. 12s., and Parker Pref. 11s. 3d.

British Controlled Oilfields Preferred rose 6d. to 25s. 6d., and the Common Shares realised 2s. 9d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan,(98) 94½; Dunlops ..... 11/4½ Compensation Stock ..... 93 Allianz Gas.....(7½) 7⅛ (92½) 93 M'Birney ..... (6/6) 6/6 Canals ..... (67½) 68 Brooks Thomas ..(66/3) 65/3 St War Ln.(101⅝) 101⅛ Bradford Dyers ..... Fund. Loan..(90¼) 90¾ (80/6) 82/3 ½ Tobacco Deb. ..... (66/3) 65/3 Conver. Loan..(79½) 79⅝ Coats ..... (12) 12 3½% Land ....(59½) 59¾ Dr. P.Pref.(24½) 24/4½ Dublin 3½% ....(64⅜) 64¾ Cottons.(64⅜) 64¾ 64/6 Bank of Ireland ..... (293½) 293¾ Do. Pref...(19⅜) 20/1½ Hibernian ..... (72) 74 Courtaulds.(71/3) 71/9 Nat. & Lein....(64) 64 Do. Pref. ..... (19/3) National ....(202) 202½ Imp. Tob.(94⅛) 93/3 ¼ Provincial ....(22¼) 22⅝ Do. New....(16¾) 16¾ Dublin Distillers ..... (55½) 54/ ⅜ Do. Pref...(5) 97/ 6/3 Guinness ...(57¼) 57¾ Marconi ..... (3) 3/6 G.S. Ord. ..... (35) 35½ Do. Pref.(44¾) 49 Do. Guar. ..... (59) 60 Do. Deb. ..... (70½) 70 C.N. Pref. ..... (61) 61 Do. Deb. ..... (72½) 72 Dublin Trams..(6) 6½ Parent Def.(40⅜) 40/6 Do. Pref...(14⅜) 14/9¾ *Odd lot, b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ...	March 2
General contango day ...	March 5
Ticket day	March 4
Account day	Feb. 19 March 5

BELFAST.

Exchange was moderately active yesterday, and prices ruled firm. War Loan 101⅛, Conversion Loan 77½, Westminster Bank 19½, Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ per cent. 1938 stock 76, York Flax Street Ord. 27½, Hughes Ord. —, Inglis Ord. 58s., Dunville 13½, British American Tobacco 113s., Imperial Tobacco 93s., Dunlop Rubber 11s. 3d., Lever Bros. 1 per cent. Pref. 22s., do. 8 per cent. Pref. 21s. 6d., White Tomkins, and Courage Ord. 26s. 6d., Vickers tax free Pref. 16s. 6d.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles rather firmer, with Bradford Dyers a feature. Bleachers, 64/-64/6; Pref. 21/9-22/3; Calicos, 56/-56/3; Pref. 19/3; Dyers, 80/-83/6; Pref. 20/-20/6; Cottons, 64/6-65/-; Pref. 19/6-20/3; Spinners, 58/-58/6; Pref. 20/-20/3; Rayons, 8/9-9/-; Coats, 65/-66/-; Ship Canal, 8½; Pref. 24-25; Velveta, 30/-31/-.

BIRMINGHAM.—Market had tame appearance. Austins improving, but Debs. slightly back. Singers heavy; Standards very firm. Dunlops relapsed again. Austins, 5/10½; Pref., 8/6; Buicks, 37/6; Components, 5/6; 6/7½; Napiers, 59/3; Rolls, 27/6; Humbers, 23/3; Pref., 29/6; Rovers, 12/4½; Standards, 26/9; Standerds, 46/3; Vauxhalls, 6/3; Dunlops, 11/-; Parent Def., 40/14.

TRAFFICS.

London, Mid. and Scottish Railway—Week to February 15, £1,370,000; decrease £50,000. Great Western Railway—Week to February 15, £534,000; decrease £46,000. Argentine North-Eastern Railway—Week to February 14, £13,200; increase £400. Indian Rice Railway—Week to February 14, £33,400; decrease £2,000.

LONDON STOCKS FIRMER.

TEA SHARES IN FAVOUR.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the London Stock markets as a whole yesterday, but although the business was small the general undertone kept firm. Tea shares again attracted attention and higher levels were marked at the close. British Funds remained decidedly firm, notwithstanding the forthcoming new issues under the Trade Facilities Act. Funding Loan were better, the closing rate showing a rise of ¼ at 90¾. Among War Loan, the Fours, at 101¼, were ⅛ to the good. Irish Land 3½ per cent moved up to 60, or a point to the good. The 5½ per cent. Treasury Bonds, on the other hand, eased to 102¾, or ¼ down. Banks were quiet, but the turn easier in places. Breweries were generally unchanged. Guinness Ord. were bid at 57⅝. Watney Combe Def. gained 2 points to 22½. Textiles recovered. Courtaulds moved up after a good business, the final quotation showing an improvement of ⅞ to 5⅞. Bradford Dyers more than regained their loss of the previous day, being ¼ to the good at 44⅜. Calamese also moved up the turn to 6s. 4½d. Among Miscellaneous, British-American Tobacco at 111s. were unaltered, but Imperials shed 3d. to 93s. 3d. Finlay James at 3⅛ were ⅛ to the good.

FOREIGN BONDS MARKET.

Foreign Government Stocks showed little alteration, but French Loans were inclined to harden. The Fives finished ¼ higher at 19⅞ x.d., while the Fours were repeated at 15½. Egyptian Unified further improved to 82, or ¼ better, while Greek Sevens at 91¼ were ¼ higher. German Sevens, on the other hand, dropped back to 9⅝, or ⅛ below the overnight level. Peruvians were steady, as were Mexicans and Brazilians.

RAILS BETTER.

A better tone was evident in Home Rails, and, where alterations occurred, higher levels were returned. Great Western gained ½ to 101½, while Midlands, at 98¼, were also ½ to the good. North-Eastern 5 per cent. Pref.-Ord. remained at 80, but the Def.-Ord. at 28½, showed an increase of ½. Metropolitans were firm at previous figures, while Southerns, the Def.-Ord., at 44, were ½ up. Underground Ord., at 21, were ½ to the good. Colonial and Foreign Rails were very little altered, but a slightly firmer tone was noticeable. Canadian Central Ord. at 16½, and the 1st Pref. at 57, were both ½ up, while the 2nd Pref. put on a point to 34. Grand Trunk Pacific 4 per cents. Deb. were in good spirit, and at the finish showed a rise of ⅝ of a points to 55½. Mexicans were quiet, as were Buenos Ayres issues. Canadian Pacifics were unchanged.

OIL MARKET QUIET.

As in most other sections of the Stock Exchange, quiet conditions prevailed in the Oil Share market yesterday, members being engaged in detail work in connection with the settlement. Consequently what may be described as general business was on a limited scale, although professional activities in certain of the speculative favourites provided a fair amount of interest. The Oil share market as a whole, prices kept steady, few changes of any importance being recorded at the close. Chief interest once more centred on Venezuelans, with British Controlled again a prominent feature, but while the shares were bid for at a further advance during the early hours, they suffered a sharp set-back in the afternoon as a result of profit-taking sales, and finally remained 1s. down on the V.O.C. Holdings were a firm market throughout the day, an advance being shown at the close, the demand for these shares being attributable to a rumour, which lacked official confirmation, to the effect that two new wells have been brought into production by the Ven. Oil Cos. There was nothing of special interest among the recognised leaders, business in them being of a quiet character, with little influence upon quotations, which generally showed little alteration. Royal Dutch and Shells both had an improving tendency at one time, but were unable to keep in a small way towards the end, and finished without alteration. Anglo-Persians and Burmahs responded to a moderate inquiry, but Anglo-Americans met with very little attention and left off unchanged. A trifling shrinkage occurred in Mexican Eagles, in which business was of an unimportant character. Closing prices :—

RUBBER SHARES STILL IRREGULAR.

An irregular tendency characterised dealings in the Rubber Shares market yesterday, and the volume of business put through was rather small. Price changes were few and fairly evenly distributed. Gleneshiel hardened to 16s. 10½d., or 1s. 10½d. to the good, while F.P.E. Ceylon at 20s. 3d. was better. Cicely at 4s. 2½d. and Grand Central at 22s. were 2½d. and 3d. higher respectively. Un. Sua Betong, on the other hand, shed 1s. 3d. to 71s. 3d., while Serdang Central at 20s. 7½d. were 1½d. below the previous closing figure. Rubber Trust at 34s. 1½d. and Straits Rubber at 20s. 7½d. were both 1½d. down. Mandaris also lost 1½d. to 15s. The price of rubber fell to 17¾d. per lb.

TEA SHARES FIRM.

A slight improvement in the volume of business was noticeable in the Tea Share market yesterday, while prices continued to appreciate. The recognised leaders were fairly active, but the majority of specialities remained quiet. Price alterations on the day were fairly numerous, and while a couple or so issues finished lower, the majority of changes were in favour of holders. Consolidated Tea and Lands were an active speculation, no less than 37,000 changing hands, and they subsequently eased to 37½, at which figure they closed, showing an increase of 1⅛ on the day's business. Amalgamated Estates firmed up to 43½, or ½ better, while Brahmapootra showed an improvement of ½ to 30½. Anglo-Ceylon were a good market, and they left off 1s. 4½d. to the good at 49s. 4½d. Assam Company and Assam Cons. were both the turn higher, while Borelli gained 3s. 1½d. to 103s. Budla Beta put on 9s. to 94s. while Darjeeling Cons. at 65s. were 1s. 6d. to the good. Chubwa commenced business at a higher level, and further improved during the day, and at the close they marked a rise of 1s. 1½d. to 104s. 4½d. Chulia gained 1s. 3d. to 60s. 6d.; Imperial at 53s. 4½d. were 1s. 4½d. up, while the Ceylon at 36s. 1½d. finished 3s. 1½d. higher. Empire, at 85s., and Dooloogram at 61s. 10½d., were 2s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. better, respectively, while Doom Dooma gained 2s. to 105s 6d. Halem at 70s. 4½d. showed an increase of 1s. 10½d. Docars put on 1s. to 70s. 6d., while East India and Ceylon at 50s. 9d. were 9d. up. Jorehaut and Jhanzie were firm spots; the former put on 3s. to 64s. 3d., while the latter at 97s. showed a gain of 2s. Jokai finished 1s. 9d. better, while Majuli were 2s. 4½d. higher. Upper Assam at 65s., and Travancore at 111s. were 2s. and 2s. 3d. better, respectively. The only decreases of any note were those of 1s. 10½d. in New Sylhet to 94s. 4½d., and of 1s. 6d. in British Indian to 82s. 6d.

INDUSTRIALS FIRM.

Although there was a moderate falling off in business in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday, the undertone was firm. Movements were, for the most part, confined to narrow limits. Dealings commenced in Cotton Plantations at round 2s., 3d. discount. Further buying of Smithfield and Argentine Meat issues, in anticipation of the report and a statement regarding the Pref. dividend arrears, hardened the price of Ord. another 6d. to 16s., while the Prefs. moved up to 24s. In the Miscellaneous trading list, Nobels commanded good support and rose 6d. to 26s. 9d., and the Prefs. better at 22s. 3d. Salt Unions continued in request on dividend expectations, and gained 6d. at 30s. 6d. Tobaccos were more or less steady, with Imperial the 3d. better at 91s., though the Def. of the latter dropped 6d. to 80s. News shares remained firm at previous levels. Insurance issues were firm, but Banks were undecided. In the Wireless group, Marconis improved to 1⅛, and the Debs. put on ½ to 105½, though Marines weakened to 1⅛. Radio Corps. recovered rather sharply to 12½. In the Cement, Coal and Steel market, movements were narrow and irregular. B.S.A.'s were in request, and further improved to 14s. 6d., and slight advances occurred in Babcocks to 55s., Stewarts to 33s., and Spencers to 24s. 3d. In Beardmore Prefs. to 83, and Ord. to 64. Powell Duffryns to 33. Cargo Fleets closed 6d. better at 13s. 6d. A renewed demand for City of London Breweries on absorption rumours led to a further rise of 1s. to 77s., while Watney Def. put on another 2 to 29½, Guinness continued their upward movement to 59⅜, or 5 higher, though among Whisky shares Distillers weakened to 57s., or 6d. lower. A feature of the Textile section was the weakness of Jackson and Stemples, which fell about 3s. to 10s. 3d. on the report. Courtaulds, after being a strong market in the earlier hours, came on offer and left off 9d. down at 71s. 3d., and Hinde and Hardys further weakened to 34s. 6d. Groute, however, recovered to 45s. Bradford Dyers came into request and registered a recovery of 1s. 4½d. at 83s. 3d., while Bleachers improved 1s. 6d. to 64s. 3d.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57⅛	4½% Conv. Ln.	87⅝
War Ln. 5%	101⅛	3½% Conv. Ln.	70¾
Do. 4½%	90¾	Irish Land 2½%	58½
Do. 4%	83⅝	Local Loans	83½
Victory Bds.	83¾	Funding Loan	90¾
Nat'l Def. 5%	102⅝	Do. 4%	82½

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	7¼-7⅜	Lloyds	63½
Anglo-Chile	¼-½	Midland	84½
Antofagasta	24½	Nat. Prov.	23½
Barclays A	61½	Nat. Prov. Def.	13½
Barclays Def.	61½	Rio de Janeiro ..	45½
Brit. of Com.	41¼	Un. Australia	10⅝
Chartered Bk.	31½	Westminster	19½
Hong Kong	110-112		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5%	101-103	Nigeria 4%	115-118
Do. 5%	101-103	Queensland 1940, 5%	97-99
Brit. Col. 4½%	98-99	Do. 4%	87 1900-05
Canada 4%	98-99	S. Africa 4½%	98-99
Do. 5%	101-103	S. Africa 3½%	69-69
Cape 3½ 1909-13	79-81	Do. 4%	88-90
Cape 3½ 1929-49	79-81	S.A. 1st 5%	96-97
Do. 4%	87-89	S.A. 2nd 5%	96-97
Do. 4½%	98-100	Victoria 4%	87-89
N.S.W. 5%	101-103	Do. 5% 1916-18	101-103
Do. 4% 1935-45	87-89	Do. 5% 1919-20	101-103
N. Zeal'd 4%	89-91	Do. 5% 1921-22	101-103
Do. 5%	101-103	W. Australia 4%	87-89

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
Feb. 17.			
100	Argentine, 1886	99	101
77	Do. 1909	99	101
93½	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	93	94
73½	Do. Funding	73	74
73½	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	73	74
41	Chinese 5 p.c. 1895	41	42
—	Do. 4½ p.c. 1896	38	40
—	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	38	40
91½	Czechoslovakia	91½	92
81½	Egyptian Unified	81½	82⅛
79½	Do. Privat	79	80
—	Do. 4 p.c.	78	80
27⅜	German 3 p.c.	27⅜	28
9⅝	German 7 p.c.	9⅝	9¾
91	Greek, Loan	91	91½
91½	Guaranteed 7½% 1926	91½	92
17½	Italian Rentes	17½	17⅝
70	Japan 4 p.c. 1899	70	71
80	Do. 6 p.c. 1924	80	81
41	Mexican 5 p.c. 1899	41	42
43	Do. 6 p.c. 1910	43	44
5½	Peruvian Corporation ...	5½	6
60	Do. Pref.	60	62
103	Do. Pref.	103	104
29⅝	Portuguese 3 p.c.	29	29½
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	67½	68
67	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	67½	67¾

BRITISH RAILS.

107	Great Western	107	108 + ⅜
—	Do. Con. Pref.	98	99
—	Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	98	98¼ + ¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	98	99
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	98	99
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	73	74
80½	Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref.	99½	99¾
—	Do. Ord.	28½	28¾
—	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	70	71
—	Do. 4 p.c. Ld. Pref.	80	81
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. Pref.	80	81
—	Metropolitan	45	46
21½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	21½	22
—	Do. District	44	45
44½	Southern Pref. Ord.	44½	45 + ⅛
—	Do. 5 p.c. Ord.	44½	45
41	Do. 4 p.c. Guar.	41	42
25	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	25	26
31	Underground Electric ...	31	31½ + ⅛
107½	Do. Income Bonds ...	107½	108
61½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	61½	62

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85½	Antofagasta	85½	86
—	Argentine G.S.W. Ord.	—	83
81½	Brazil Railway	81½	82
—	Brazil Railway Common	—	74
80½	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sth.	80½	81
81½	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	81½	82
81½	Buenos Ayres West.	81½	82
138	Canadian Pacific	138	138½
25½	Central Argentine	25½	26
16½	Canadian Central	16½	16¾
57	Do. 1st Pref.	57	57½
34	Do. 2nd Pref.	34	34½
17½	Cordoba Central	17½	17¾
6	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	6	6¼
21	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	21	22
31½	Entre Rios	31½	32
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	—	29
67	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	67	67½
55	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.	55	55½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	—	27
29	Mexican Rails	29	29½
58	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	58	58½
27	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	27	27½
30	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	30	30½
100	San Paulo Ord.	100	100
99½	United Havana	99½	100

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Baltimore	79	80
—	Chesapeake	79	80
—	Chicago Milwaukee ...	39	40
23½	Erie	23½	24
—	Do. 1st Pref.	23	24
—	New York, Ontario ...	23	24
89	Northern Common	89	90
—	Do. Pref.	89	90
—	Southern Pacific	100	100½
—	Do. Pref.	100	100½

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Tel.	23½	24
11½	Marconi Wireless Ord.	11½	11⅝ + ⅛
—	Do. Def.	11	11⅛ + ⅛
—	Do. Debs.	103	104 + ¼
—	Do. Pref.	16	16⅛ + ⅛
—	Do. Canada	5½	5⅝
—	Original Telephone	1½	1¾
15½	Rhodesia Corporation	15½	15⅝
10½	Do. Pref. (£50)	10½	10⅝

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

12/6	Allsopp 4% Pref.	12/6	13/-
57⅛	Bass, Ratcliff & Gr.	57⅛	57½
24	Do. Pref.	24	24½
57⅛	Guinness	57⅛	57½
24	Do. Pref.	24	24½
19/3	Peter Walker Ord.	19/3	20/3
19/3	Peter Walker Def.	19/3	20/3
21/9	Walker (John) Pref.	21/9	23/-
27/6	Watney Combe Pref. ...	27/6	29/-

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

22/6	Borrill Def.	22/6	23/-
22/6	Cross and Blackwell...	22/6	23/-
2/10½	Crosse and Blackwell...	2/10½	3/-
4/-	Do. Pref.	4/-	4/3
4/-	Lyons (J.)	4/-	4/3
19/-	Maypole Dairy (1) Pref.	19/-	20/-
5/10½	Maypole Def.	5/10½	6/-
—	Smithfield Prov. West ...	—	20/-
2½	Spillers & Bakers	2½	2¾
2/10	Van Den Bergh	2/10	3/-
24/9	Van Den Bergh Def. ...	24/9	25/-

IRON AND STEEL.

14/9	Armstrong (W. G.)	14/9	15/9
11/3	Cammell Laird	11/3	11/6
11/3	Hadfields	11/3	11/6
16/3	John Brown	16/3	16/6
19/6	Do. Def. (old)	19/6	— + ⅜
19/6	Do. Def. (new)	19/6	20/-
19/6	Pease and Partners...	19/6	20/- + ⅜
19/6	South Durham Steel ...	19/6	20/-
19/6	Stewarts	19/6	20/-
7/6	United Steel	7/6	8/-
19/6	Vickers Ord.	19/6	20/-
1/-	Weardale Iron & C.O. ...	1/-	1/3

LAND.

—	Aboukir Land	20/9	21/9 -⅜
10/6	Argentine Northern Land	10/6	11/6
20/9	Do. Southern Land ...	20/9	21/9 -⅜
19/6	B.N.R. Land	19/6	20/6
20/6	Forestal Land	20/6	21/6
5½	Hosken's Prop. Ord. ...	5½	6½
6½	Ilgar Land	6½	7½
19/6	Pekin Syndicate	19/6	20/6
6½	Rhodesia Land	6½	7½
7½	Sudan Plantations	7½	8½

NEWSPAPERS.

4½	Amal Newspapers Def...	4½	4¾
4½	Daily Mail Def.	102/6	105/-
4½	Daily Mail Ord.	4½	4¾
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord....	30/3	32/6

NITRATES.

21	Alliance	20½	21½
2½	Lagunas Nitrate	2½	2⅝
2½	Liverpool Nitrate	2½	2⅝
60/-	London Nitrate	60/-	60/6
22/6	Rosario Nitrate	21/6	22/6
1½	Santa Rita Nitrate ...	1½	1⅝
1½	Santiago Nitrate	1½	1⅝
15/6	Tarapaca Nitrate	15/6	15/9

SHIPPING.

13/9	Cargo Fleet	13/9	14/-
23/9	Hall Line	23/9	24/-
23/9	Canard Ord.	23/9	24/-
23/9	Do. Preferred 6 p.c. Pf.	23/9	24/-
23/9	Furness Withy	23/9	24/-
23/9	Do. and C.	23/9	24/-
23/9	Royal Mail Ord.	23/9	24/-

TEXTILES AND STORES.

107½	Amalgamated Cotton....	103	113
4	Bradford Dyers	4¼	4½ + ⅛
6	Brit. Cotton & Wool Ord.	6	6¼ + ⅛
6	Calico Printers	6	6¼
24/6	Coats	24/6	25/-
24/6	Courtaulds	24/6	25/- + ⅛
6/6	Fairfax Sewing Cotton...	6/6	7/-
6/6	Fine Cotton Spinners ...	6/6	7/-
44/6	Barrods	44/6	45/-
6/6	Lister Ord.	6/6	7/-
6/6	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	6/6	7/-
6/6	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref. ...	6/6	7/-

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

34/6	African and East. Trade	34/6	35/6
2/-	Anglo-Arg. Trust 1st Pf.	2/-	2/3
14/6	Angostura	14/6	15/6 +⅛
14/10½	Associated Cement ...	14/10½	15/-
2/-	Do. Def.	2/-	2/3
15/6	Bovril Def.	15/6	16/6
1/-	Brazilian Traction	1/-	1/3
27/9	British Portland Cement	27/9	28/9
—	British Glass	17½	18¼ -9/16
8/-	B.S.A.	13/6	14/6
19/6	Cotton, Oil, and Cake...	19/6	20/6
—	Brit. Oil Electric Rail.	8/-	9/-
—	Do. Def. Debs.	8/-	9/-
110	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco ...	110½	112
42/9	Brunner Mond	42/6	42/9
2/-	Burmah Oil Def.	2/-	2/3
—	Carreras	—	—
2½	Do. Def.	2½	2¾ -1/8
11/3	Dunlop Rubber	11/3	11/6
1/6	Do. Deb.	1/6	1/9
1/6	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. Deb...	1/6	1/9
—	English Electric	19/3	20/-
19/3	Explosives Trades	19/3	20/- + ⅛
22/3	General Electric Ord....	22/3	23/-
—	Do. Def.	116	118
—	Hydromuscle Ord.	1/-	1/3
6/6	Imperial Tobacco, Ord...	6/6	6/9
23/9	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	23/9	24/-
—	Lever 6 p.c. Pref.	23/9	24/-
—	Lever 5 p.c. Pref.	23/9	24/-
—	Do. Bonds	23/9	24/-
—	Do. Deferred	23/9	24/-
26/3	Motor Ord.	26/3	27/6 +9/-
22/6	Do. Pref.	22/6	23/-
22/6	Do. Def.	22/6	23/-
116	Nobel Ord.	116	118
24/6	Do. Pref.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Pirelli Regd. Ord.	24/6	25/- +⅛
24/6	Do. Pref. 7½% Pf. Ord.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Courtaulds, after being a strong market in the earlier hours, came on offer and left off 9d. down at 71s. 3d., and Hinde and Hardys further weakened to 34s. 6d. Groute, however, recovered to 45s. Bradford Dyers came into request and registered a recovery of 1s. 4½d. at 83s. 3d., while Bleachers improved 1s. 6d. to 64s. 3d.		
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.	24/6	25/-
24/6	Do. Def.

FEE FARM GRANT. RENT, £6 17s. 0D. PER ANNUM.

TOWN OF CARLOW.

DWELLING HOUSE AND VALUABLE PREMISES, KNOWN AS

THE COUNTY CLUB HOUSE,

DUBLIN STREET, CARLOW.

ROBERT BELL, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY HORACE COSBY ROCHFORT, ESQ., TO OFFER THIS ABOVE VALUABLE PROPERTY BY

PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 23RD DAY OF FEB., 1925,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES

(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY).

The Residence is substantially built, and consists of 3 storeys, with basement, containing 8 bed rooms, 3 reception rooms, club room, ballroom, 42 x 24, supper room adjoining, 56 x 16; water, gas, and electric installations.

The spacious enclosed yard has separate entrance, stabling for 25 horses, 2 coach-houses, with extensive lofts; also an enclosed garden of about ¼ acre.

The Property, which enjoys the best position in the town, is held for H. C. Rochfort, Esq., under a Fee Farm Grant dated 24th December, 1858, at the nominal rent of £6 17s. per annum. P.P., 1864. The Trustees of the Carlow County Club and the Misses Saunderson, who were sub-lessees and occupiers of the premises, will join in the conveyance or release their interests in the Property. Vacant possession will be given to purchaser.

Tenders (i.e. writing) to be submitted to Solicitor having Carriage of Sale.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HUGH O'DONNELL, Solicitor, Dublin street, Carlow; or

ROBERT BELL, AUCTIONEER, CARLOW.

SALE OF CHARMINGLY-SITUATED RESIDENCE AND FARM, KNOWN AS

MULLINASTILL, SHANKILL, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by the Representatives of the late WILLIAM GREHAN, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, IN OUR SALEROOMS, 53 SMITHFIELD, on THURSDAY, the 15th MARCH, 1926, at One o'clock sharp, his SUPERIOR RESIDENTIAL FARM, comprising:—

LOT 1.—That Portion of the Lands of Mullinastill, containing 144 a. 1 r. 14 p. Irish Statute measure, held in Fee-simple, subject to a Land Commission annuity of £91 18/10 under the 1903 Act. Poor Law Valuation: On Buildings £23 10/-, and on Lands £98 10/-. The Residence is substantially built and in excellent order. It is a two-storied mansion containing 9 reception rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, w.c., etc. There is a well laid-out fruit and vegetable garden. The out-offices comprise—Dairy, two coach-houses, stabling for six horses, double-gate six cows, with loft overhead; coach-house and granary, poultry house, boiler house, good substantial hay barn, to hold about 40 tons; shed to accommodate about 20 head of cattle. Erected on the Lands is an additional residence of cottage, good strong stone and slate construction, containing 3 rooms, some rent. This Farm is ideal for tillage and grazing. At present there are 35 Irish acres under new meadow, 6 under for tillage, 8 Irish acres third crop meadow, 9½ acres in permanent pasture, and 4½ acres under grass.

LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of Cherrywood, containing 52 acres 3 roods 37 perches, Statute measure, held under a Fee-simple Tenancy at £21 10/- per annum, subject to a Land Commission annuity of £1 14/4 NOW PAYABLE, as interest in lieu of rent under the Land Act of 1923, further reducible to an annuity of £0 19/- when the Lands become vested in the Vendors, £72. This holding would make an excellent Dairy Farm. There is no better grazing lands in the county.

LOT 3.—Part of the Lands of Loughinstown, containing 9 acres 3 roods 0 perches, Statute measure, held under Fee-simple Tenancy at £3 13s. per annum, subject to a Land Commission annuity of £3 1s. 2d. NOW PAYABLE as interest in lieu of rent under the Land Act of 1923, further reducible to an annuity of £1 0s. 0d. when the Lands are vested. Poor Law Valuation: £7 10/-. These Lands are all in grass.

The above Property is situated in the best district in County Dublin. It is within easy reach of the markets of Dublin, Dundrum, and Kingstown, and only about one hour from the Dublin Markets. It is less than ten minutes' walk from Shankill Railway Station. Clear possession of all the Premises will be given. For Conditions of Sale apply to

WILLIAM J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors having Carriage of Sale; 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin; or to

E. & D. CARTON,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 33 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.

TELEGRAMS—EYEGRASS. TELEPHONES—2875 and 2876.

FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 19TH, AT 19-20 BACHELOR'S WALK

(CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS).

IMMENSE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, PICTURES, &c.,

Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass-back Sideboard, 5ft. ditto, Chippendale pattern; 4ft. 6in. Queen Anne ditto; several antique Spanish Mahogany Sideboards, with carved backs and 2 large and 2 small Bedroom Suites, in mahogany, walnut and silver birch; 2 Odd Wardrobes, in burr walnut and mahogany; 8 Antique and Modern China Cabinets, in splendid condition, all sizes; 7-piece Drawingroom Suite, in cut-moquette; Chesterfield Settee, in damask; Settee, in solid leather; 3 Odd Chesterfields, various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Chairs, covered with Morocco leather; 6 Walnut ditto, covered with figured velvet; 12 Mahogany Dining Settees, in mahogany; 2 Mahogany Sideboards; 9 Bureau Bookcases; 5ft. 6in. wide; several Gilt and Mahogany Overmantels and Oval Mirrors; 3 Toilet Mirrors, on stands; 3 good Hall Stands, several Occasional Tables; 2 Inlaid Piano Stools. FOUR PIANOS in EXCELLENT CONDITION; several Wardrobes, various sizes; 4 Brass and Oxidised Curbs, complete with Brasses; various Kitchen Ware; 5 Sets Bedroom China; various China Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cutlery, Electric Fittings, Electric Irons, and numerous other odments.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL AUCTIONEERING CO.,

TEL. 20. 19-20 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

HOPETON, TERENURE ROAD,

ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 12 o'clock sharp—Diningroom, Drawingroom, Study, Hall and Billiard Room.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock—Bedrooms, Staircase, Basement and Yard.

To prevent overcrowding a charge of 1/- will be made for admission.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11 TO 4.30. SALE TO-MORROW, AT 12.30, AT

ST. MARY'S, HADDINGTON ROAD

(RT. RIGHT REV. MICHAEL MONSIGNOR HICKEY, D.D., P.P., V.G., DECD.)

EXCELLENT FURNITURE & APPOINTMENTS,

SILVER CAKE BASKET, PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASS, CARPETS, &c.

(AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED).

Admission to View and Sale by Card, price One Shilling.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SALE OF BOOKS FROM COLLECTION OF COUNT PLUNKETT

TO BE HELD AT

26 UPPER FITZWILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN,

ON TUESDAY, THE 3RD MARCH, 1925,

COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

CATALOGUES FROM

WALSH, BECKETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

16 PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN.

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY IN TUAM.

OFFERS WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE UNDERSIGNED FOR THE

PURCHASE OF THE GAS WORKS, TUAM,

EITHER AS A GOING CONCERN OR WITHOUT PLANT.

The Property, which adjoins the Great Southern Railway Station, should be very suitable for Coal Merchants or for dealing largely in residuum of wood, as these can be delivered direct from Railway wagons into store, and [illegible]

Residential Residence is on the Property, which could be let or [illegible]

Tenders (sealed) [illegible] p.m.

J. REID, GAS WORKS, BALLINA.

CORRIGAN & CO'S SALES.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1925, AT 1.30 P.M., IN SALEROOMS, 4 GRAFTON STREET.

5 TARA STREET.

Shop, Parlour, Yard and 6 apartments over. Sub Tobacconist, Newspaper, Forage Stores, Cycle Depot, Distemperers, or General Business. £1 per week let to weekly tenant at £1 per week; tenant undertaking to redecorate. Held for 100 years from 1st September, 1922, subject to £20 per annum. Possession of Shop and Premises on completion.

Messrs. FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

3 BESSBOROUGH AVENUE, NORTH STRAND

(POSSESSION).

Semi-detached Dwellinghouse, 4 apartments, yard, w.c.; right-of-way at detachment. Near Jo. tram stage. Held under a Fee Farm Grant, subject to £4 yearly. Part purchase money can remain. Seen by appointment with AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. WARD, SCOTT and SEYMOUR, Solicitors, 50 Dawson street.

60 MOORE STREET (HENRY STREET END).

Containing large Shop, Basement, Yard and rear entrance, with separate hall door to upper part. Held, with No. 61 Moore street, under lease for 900 years from 6th October, 1842, subject to £60, but indemnified against £30 thereof by the adjoining House, 61 Moore street. This House will be held subject to the tenancy of Thomas Dempsey (lately), under a lease dated 13th August, 1924, for 10 years from 1st July, 1924, at £370 and taxes, payable quarterly in advance.

61 MOORE STREET (HENRY STREET END). POSSESSION.

Contains large Shop and Basement, with spacious hall door to upper part. Held with 60 Moore street, under the said lease of 6th October, 1842, at the said rent of £60, but indemnified against £30 thereof by the adjoining house, 60 Moore street. POSSESSION OF THIS HOUSE WILL BE GIVEN. Both said Houses were destroyed in 1916, and have been entirely rebuilt on modern lines, with perfect sanitation, and are fitted with electric light throughout. Both said Shops are fitted with revolving shutters. For further particulars apply to

Messrs. TAYLOR, SON and ROBINSON, 19 St. Andrew street; or to

CORRIGAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

4 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND CARPETS,

FOR AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, AT 12.30 O'CLOCK

(COMPRISING 4 LARGE VAN LOADS FROM CITY STORAGE WAREROOMS).

Including beautiful Japanese China Cabinet, Ormolu-mounted, Inlaid Rosewood and Chippendale design Drawingroom Cabinets; Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, Drawingroom Suites, covered in silk; Occasional and Lounge Arm Chairs; a large variety of Overmantel Glasses and Recess Mirrors, two magnificent Mahogany Bookcases, Card Tables, Mahogany Tea and Coffee Tables, Window do., Whatnots and Music Cabinets; Walnut and Brass Coal Vases, Inlaid Rosewood and Oak Writing Tables, Butler's Tray and Stand, Cake Stands; Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Dining Tables, Dumb Waiters; a superior Mahogany Enclosed Breakfront Sideboard, eight other Sideboards and Cabinets, various sizes, in Oak and Mahogany; large assortment of Decorative and other China, Pictures and Paintings; several Sets of Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, Mahogany and Oak Hall Stands, Hall Tables and Chairs; 6ft. Burr Walnut Glass-door Wardrobe and Duchess Pair to match; Oak, Ash, Walnut and Stained Bedroom Suites; Mahogany Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Toilet Glasses, Pedestals, Chests of Drawers; All-Brass, Black and Brass and Iron Beds, Wires and Hair Mattresses; several Sets Toilet Ware, three Mangles, Axminster and other Carpets and Rugs; Deal Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture in variety; Pots, Pans and Culinary Utensils, and numerous miscellaneous effects; 6 chests superior Indian Tea (duty paid), Cottage Pianos, by Mornington and Weston and Wiggett. On View to-day. Auction to-morrow, 12.30 o'c.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES

AT THEIR SALEROOMS, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET,

THIS DAY, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK.

GROUND RENTS, £26 PER ANNUM, OUT OF HOUSES LOWER BEECHWOOD AVENUE AND ANNESLEY PARK.

5 ST. MARY'S TERRACE, RATHFARNHAM.

£150 PER ANNUM OUT OF LANDS CO. KILDARE.

WE HAVE SOLD 5 IONA DRIVE, GLASNEVIN.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

POLICE NOTICE.

SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT 11 O'CLOCK

SALE BY AUCTION, BY instruction from the Chief Commissioner of D.M. Police, of FORFEITED AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, CAST UNIFORM CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL and SON have been favoured with Instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, in their Auction Rooms, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 19th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m., comprising: 37 Ladies' and Gent.'s Ulsters, Motor Tyre Tubes and Accessories, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Electro-plate, Fancy Goods, Cash Box, Waiting Apparel, Lost Prams, Musical Instruments, 284 Dozen Porter and Ale Bottles; also the following Articles of Cast Uniform Clothing, etc.: 400 Great Coats, 500 Serge Frocks, 300 Cloth Jackets, 400 Cloth Trousers, 400 Flannel Shirts, 400 Vests, 400 Gloves, Caps, 300 Cut-up Caps, 300 Leather Belts, a quantity of Silver Lace, a number of Blankets, Bed Rugs, Linen Sheets, Pillow Covers, etc. (all in good condition).

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS, 9 & 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

MacARTHUR'S FURNITURE AUCTION,

THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT 12.30. O'CLOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL SECONDHAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FOR DISPOSAL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT OUR

SALEROOMS: 44 LOWER GARDINER ST. (CUSTOM HOUSE END).

'PHONES—DUBLIN 170 and 629 FURNIT. EXTN.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

8 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by Messrs. Arrons and Co., London, owing to Expiration of Lease, to SELL BY AUCTION, on the PREMISES, the ENTIRE STOCK OF MODERN AND REPRODUCTION FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Suites, Bookcases, Dining Tables, and Miscellaneous Items too numerous to mention.

SALE AT ONE SHARP. Teas 3, per cent.

'PHONE 1784. F. BENNETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 18 BACHELOR'S WALK.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LTD.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY), 19th FEBRUARY, AT HIS AUCTION ROOMS, 29 QUEEN STREET, at 2.30 o'clock,

SALE OF FARM, KNOCKLON, TEMPLEOGUE.

SALE OF RESIDENTIAL HOLDING, HARROW ROAD, GLASNEVIN.

SALE OF HOLDING, MACETOWN, DONNYBROOK, DUBLIN.

FRIDAY, 27th FEBRUARY,

MILLTOWN AND DUNDRUM—Letting of 28 Acres in one or two divisions, at Casson's Bridge, and 12 Acres at Greenmount. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

GRAZING TO LET.

WE have on our books several Divisions of Grazing Land, from 5 to 45 Acres, to let on both North and South Sides of the City, also in Dublin and Meath, particulars of which can be had on application.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen, 29 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

OGLAIGH NA hEIREANN.

SALE OF SURPLUS ARMY STORES.

MESSRS. COGAN and BYRNE, Auctioneers and Valuers, KILCOLLEN, CO. KILDARE, have been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1925, At MILITARY BARRACKS, NEWBRIDGE, Commencing at 11.30 a.m.:

Corn Crushers, Hay-Pulping Machines, Lights and Heavy Scrap, Bedsteads and Bed Springs, Lanterns, Old Blankets, Timber, also Coal-tar Barrels.

And at MILITARY BARRACKS, KILDARE, same Date, Commencing 2.30 o'clock:

Light and Heavy Scrap, Corrugated Iron, Wheelbarrows, Loose Timber, 40-Gallon Casks, Corrugated and Canteen Feeding Troughs, Corn Bins, Chairs and Tables, Crockery, Forges, Harness and Hay Racks.

At CURRAGH TRAINING CAMP, On THURSDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1925, Commencing at 12 o'clock (noon):

Large Quantity of Timber, Corrugated Iron Bags, Light and Heavy Scrap Iron, Old Uniforms, Boots and Leggings, Old Wagons, Corrugated Iron, Hay Racks, C.I. Feeding Troughs, Harness, Chairs and Tables, Quantity of Delph, Cups and Canteen Boilers, Quantity of Cement Sheets.

The above material may be inspected by intending purchasers at the above-named Barracks, on SATURDAY next, 21st inst., and MONDAY and TUESDAY, 23rd and 24th FEBRUARY, 1925, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Usual Commission, 5 per cent. Cash and prompt removal.

Conditions of Sale can be had on application, in writing, to the officer in Contracts and Disposals, Portobello Barracks, Dublin.

(Signed)

FELIX CRONIN, Major-General, Quartermaster-General.

26/0/125.

DUNSHAUGHLIN LIVE STOCK SALE,

TUESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 24th, at 12 o'clock,

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO., LTD.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, Cattle and Sheep Salesmen,

36 PARNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

TELEPHONE [illegible]

BALLAGHMORE CASTLE, LEIX.

SALE OF EXTENSIVE PROPERTY AND RESIDENTIAL HOLDING.

SUBSCRIBER has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Reade, Ely, Reade, Ely, John & Co., Solicitors, Portarlington, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION (Last previously adjourned), on Private Treasury, on THURSDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1925, at CORCRANE'S HOTEL, ROSCREA, the Sixty Lots, Farms, and Lettings in the Auctioneer's Advertisement of 7th January, 1925, of the Residential Holding, known as THE CASTLE, BALLAGHMORE.

PARTICULARS.

LOT 1.—Containing 210 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts, held from Irish Land Commission at the Annuity of £55. Poor Law Valuation £126 15s. There is a Board Works Charge of £2 0.10 per a term payable in the next 5 years.

The Dwellinghouse is two storied, and contains drawingroom, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., Kitchen, 3 pantries, storeroom, dairy, china closet, attic and servant's room, conservatory, morning room with man's room over, overhead house and workshop, lofted stabling for 6 horses, harness room, loft over stable for 2 carts, 2 bays lofted; cattle loading house, 112 (100), lofted; coal house, 3 fowlhouses, wash-house, calf-house, and cow house (loading), 80 (60), lofted; all built with cement trough and hay rack; hay barn, 60 x 35; 100 x 30, 3-bay cart shed, 60 x 20, and other numerous outbuildings. The Castle contains six storied, all heavily lofted, fitted with trap doors and open fireplaces, and is in good order. The Castle, which supplies the dwelling with an everlasting spring supply of soft water, has also a pump in the yard. The garden is stocked with fruit trees, and is trimly cared for.

LOT 2.—Lyndhall House and Lands, containing 157 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts; annuity £47 10/-; Poor Law Valuation £126 15/-, and 2 Land is excellent for either tillage or grazing. Lyndhall House is two-storied, and contains drawingroom, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, pantry and scullery. The yard contains harness room, coach-house, stabling for four horses, cow house, all slated and lofted; two large cattle sheds, fowlhouse, large walled-in garden.

LOT 3.—Portigourge, containing 21 acres 2 roods, Statute measure, or thereabouts; annuity £2 10/-; Poor Law Valuation £11 15/-, and 2 contains two dwelling kitchen and three bedrooms, suitable for laborers and garden.

The above Farms have been well looked after, and are in perfect order, well fenced, sheltered and watered, the owner being one of the first farmers in the country, and a calling owing to his son having gone into the Army and not caring for farming.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of the public to the above, as it seldom such a chance of acquiring suitable Residential Holdings.

Private offers will be taken for these Farms separately, or for the two large Farms together, until Thursday, the 19th February, and, if deemed satisfactory, will be accepted.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP.

TERMS.—Two-fourth the Purchase Money, together with 5 per cent. Commission, on purchaser being declared; the balance on taking possession.

For further particulars, Conditions of Sale, etc., apply to

Messrs. BRIDGE and BRIDGE, Solicitors, Roscrea; or to the AUCTIONEER.

PETER ROE, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEER, ROSCREA.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VALUABLE & WELL-SECURED RENTS,

Issuing out of

7 BACHELOR'S WALK and 2 and 3 NORTH LOTTS, 8 BACHELOR'S WALK and 5 NORTH LOTTS, 1 to 12 LANGRISHE PLACE, and No. 128 to 131 SUMMERHILL all in the CITY OF DUBLIN.

MESSRS. HAZLEY and CO. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION in Four Lots, in the CITY OF DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1925, at CORCRANE'S HOTEL, ROSCREA, the Rents, Rising Rents, and Interests in the Leases of the undermentioned Premises:

LOT 1—£62 1/10 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 7 BACHELOR'S WALK and 2 and 3 NORTH LOTTS; gale day 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 2—£39 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 2 Bachelor's Walk and 5 North Lotts; gale days 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 3—£30 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 1 to 12 (both inclusive) Langrishe Place, and 128 and 129 Summerhill; gale days 25th March and 29th September.

LOT 4—£3 15/7 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 130 and 131 Summerhill; gale days 25th March and 29th September.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HARFORD KELLY, Esq., Solicitor, 4 Dame street, Dublin; or

HAZLEY & COMPANY, Auctioneers and Agents, 30, MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

VEHICLES.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

DOGS.

A LSATIAN or Sled—The famous Vincent of Smith cups. Pups reared by members of Irish Alsatian Club. Young Stock always for Sale.—Bernard, Suffolk, Rathgar.

A LSATIAN Pups, eight weeks old, by Champion Rolf of Hollandstown, out of Champion Lady Vera.

BLUE Rough Cocker Bitch, splendid retriever, fine for breed or gun, two months, price moderate; guaranteed.—Apply 1 Belgrave square, Monkstown.

BEAUTIFUL Blue Rough Cocker Puppies by Champion Diamond 2, over brother to champion Invader of Cloghran, and Champion Quality Boy; Bitches, 3 guineas; Dogs, 5 guineas.—Mrs. Hitchcock, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin.

BEAUTIFUL Pomeranian Puppies and Adults; also young Yorkshire Terrier; male, dessous rates; champion strain.—Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Ballinteer, Dundrum.

COLLIE, pure bred, sister of—several prize—17 months old; sell 65.—404, this office. 18 A

FOUR Thoroughbred Setterlets in connection with the Irish Red Setter Club, ready for training, for which will be issued to the successful applicant. If you have not received a letter from me, please write again.—Hon. Secretary, Ita Link Kennel Club, 27 Upper Ormond quay.

FOR Sale, Kerry Blue Terrier Dog, 18 months, trained; sound; good companion.—P 54, Irish Times Branch Office.

FOR Sale, Litter of Alsatian Puppies, born 7.2.25, dam (Champion Lady Vera), sire (Champion Rolf), K.C.B.P. 75385; also Mary Vera, Hollandstown, K.C.B.P. 75387.—Apply Mrs. Ryall, Ryville, Donnybrook. Phone 2054. Lowness of breed; dogs from £10, Bitches from £5.—Apply Mrs. Ryall, Ryville, Donnybrook. Phone 2054.

HANDSOME Wire Fox Terrier Dog, correct size, pure bone, coat, perfect eye, twenty months old, winner 24th January, Ward Union Show; price £25.—Apply John Sheehan, Drumcullen.

PEDIGREE Airedale Pups, Hockley Champion Strain; Dam by Champion Bingo Bang, sire by Champion Dan Tree Hurrah.—Apply Mrs. Hall, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

RED Setter Pups, two beautiful Females, ready end 6 months old, 50/ each, or nearest offer.—R. Wilson, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, Pedigreed Red Setter Dog Pups, five to six months.—Landen Spencer Harbour, Carrick-on-Shannon.

WANTED, Dog, trained sheep and cattle; trial if required; state price.—Apply Manager, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, Male Pup; cheap, and good pedigree. Address P 1875, Dorset street, Dublin.

WANTED, Yorkshire Terrier Dog Puppy; must be of Silk breed; price moderate. Apply O 482, this office.

4 BLUE Terrier Puppies, Business Premises, 10 weeks old and price 40/each.—Apply O 2262, this office. 17 F

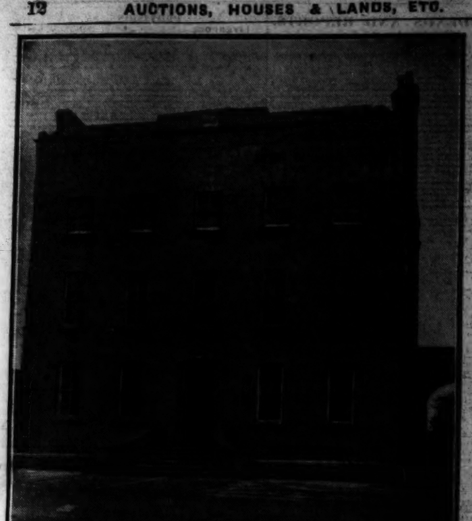
BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED.

A FIRST-Class Laundry for Sale, in Cork, going concern, good connection, or a Partner, with experience, required.—Apply Manager, Irish Linen Co., Rose's Hotel, Parkgate street, Dublin. 14 D

A FEW more Partners wanted, with capital, in good Family Business; no risk; extensive and steady connection; good salaries; £1 per week guaranteed; £1 per week interest on capital invested. Apply for interview, 10 to 12 o'clock, Room 1, 3 Dame street, Dublin. 18 A

A FEW Shillings Weekly, Spare Time, Genuine Proposition.—Write Atlas, 5



FEE FARM GRANT. RENT, £6 17s. 0D. PER ANNUM.

TOWN OF CARLOW.

DWELLING HOUSE AND VALUABLE PREMISES, KNOWN AS

THE COUNTY CLUB HOUSE

DUBLIN STREET, CARLOW.

ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY HORACE COSBY ROCHFORT, ESQ. TO OFFER THE ABOVE VALUABLE PROPERTY BY

PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 23RD DAY OF FEB., 1925,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES

(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY).

The Residence is substantially built, and consists of 2 storeys, with basement, containing 8 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, club room, ballroom, 47 x 24, supper room adjoining, 56 x 16; water, gas and electric installations.

The spacious enclosed yard has separate entrance, stabling for 23 horses, 2 coach-houses, with extensive lofts; also an enclosed garden of about 1 acre.

The property, which enjoys the best position in the town, is held by H. C. Rochfort, Esq., under Farm Grant dated 24th December, 1856, at the nominal rent of £6 17/- per annum. P.U.V. 264

The Trustees of the Carlow County Club and the Misses Sandbrooke, who were sub-tenants and occupiers of the premises, will join in the conveyance for release of their interests in the Property. Vacant possession will be given to purchaser.

Tenders (in writing) to be submitted to Solicitor having Carriage of Sale.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

HUGH O'DONNELL, Solicitor, Dublin street, Carlow; or

ROBERT BELL, AUCTIONEER, CARLOW.

SALE OF CHARMINGLY-SITUATED RESIDENCE AND FARM, KNOWN AS

MULLINASTILL, SHANKILL, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by the Representatives of the late WILLIAM GREHAN, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in OUR SALEROOMS, at 53 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 12th MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock sharp, his SUPERIOR RESIDENTIAL FARM, comprising 57 acres 1 rood 37 perches of Land, statute measure, held in Fee-simple, subject to a Land Commission annuity of £91 10/10 under the 1903 Act. Poor Law Valuation: On Buildings £23 10s., and on Lands £98 10s. The Residence is substantially built and contains a spacious entrance hall, 3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, w.c., etc. There is a well laid-out fruit and vegetable garden. The Out-Offices comprise: Dairy, 2 store houses, stabling for 10 horses, accommodate six cows, with loft overhead; coach-house and granary, poultry house, boiler house, good substantial hay barn, to hold about 40 tons; shed to accommodate about 20 head of cattle. Erected on the Lands is a cut-stone Dwelling House of quite good structure, as also a plain cottage, which could be let at a handsome rent. This Farm is ideal for tillage and grazing. At present there are 3½ Irish acres under new meadow, 6 acres for tillage, 8 Irish acres third crop meadow, 9½ acres in permanent pasture, and 4½ acres under grass.

LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of Cherrywood, containing 62 acres 3 roods 37 perches, Statute measure, held under a Yearly Tenancy at an ANNUAL RENT of £67 2s. 6d., of which £67 2s. 6d. is NOW PAYABLE as interest in lieu of rent under the Land Act of 1923, further reducible to an annuity of £59 19s. 6d. from 1926 when the Lands become vested. Poor Law Valuation £72. This holding would make a most excellent Dairy Farm. There is no better grazing lands in the county.

LOT 3.—Part of the Lands of Loughlinstown, containing 9 acres 3 roods 0 perches, Statute measure, held under a Yearly Tenancy at a RENT of £12, which is NOW PAYABLE as interest in lieu of rent under the Land Act of 1923, further reducible to an annuity under the Land Act when the Lands are vested. Poor Law Valuation £7 10s. These Lands are all in grass.

The above Property is situated in the best district in County Dublin. It is within easy reach of the City, Dublin, Kingstown, and Dun Laoghaire, being seven miles from the Dublin Markets, and not less than ten minutes' walk from Shankill Railway Station. Clear possession of all the Premises will be given. For Conditions of Sale apply to

Messrs. WILLIAM J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors having Carriage of Sale; 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin; or to

E. & D. CARTON.

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 33 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.

TELEGRAMS—ETEGRASS. TELEPHONES—2875 and 2876.

FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 19TH, AT 19-20 BACHELOR'S WALK. (CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS).

IMMENSE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, PICTURES, &c.,

Comprising—6ft. Mahogany Glass-back Sideboard, 5ft. ditto, Chippendale pattern; 4ft. din. Queen Anne ditto; Antique Spanish Mahogany Sideboards, with carved panels; 3 Bevelled Plate and 3 small Bedroom Suites, in mahogany, walnut and silver birch; 2 Odd Wardrobes, in burr walnut and mahogany; 8 Antique and Modern China Cabinets, in splendid condition, all sizes; 7-piece Drawingroom Suite, in mahogany, Queen Anne pattern, to sold hide; 3 Odd Chesterfields, in various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Chairs covered with Morocco leather; 6 Walnut ditto, covered with figured velvet; two 7-Piece Dining Suites, in mahogany; 3 Occasional Tables, in mahogany; 2 Tantalus Bookcases, 3ft. din. wide; several Gilt and Mahogany Overmantels and Oval Mirrors; 3 Toilet Mirrors, on stands; 3 good Hall Stands; several Occasional Tables, 2 Inlaid Piano Stools, FOUR PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION; several Axminster Carpets in various sizes; 4 Brass and Oxidised Curbs, complete with Brasses; various Kitchen Ware, 5 Sets Bedroom China; various China Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cutlery, Electric Fittings, Electric Irons, and numerous other oddments.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL AUCTIONEERING CO., TEL. 20. 19-20 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), HOPETON, TERENURE ROAD,

ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 12 o'clock sharp—Diningroom, Drawingroom, Study, Hall and Billiard Room.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock—Bedrooms, Staircase, Basement and Yard.

To prevent overcrowding a charge of 1/- will be made for admission.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11 TO 4.30. SALE TO-MORROW, AT 12.30, AT

ST. MARY'S, HADDINGTON ROAD

(RE RIGHT REV. MICHAEL MONSIGNOR HICKEY, D.D., P.P., V.G., DECD.)

EXCELLENT FURNITURE & APPOINTMENTS,

SILVER CAKE BASKET, PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASS, CARPETS, &c.

(AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED).

Admission to View and Sale by Card, price One Shilling.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SALE OF BOOKS FROM COLLECTION OF COUNT PLUNKETT

TO BE HELD AT

26 UPPER FITZWILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN,

ON TUESDAY, THE 3RD MARCH, 1925,

CATALOGUES FROM COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

WALSH, BECKETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 16 PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN.

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY IN TUAM.

OFFER WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE UNDERSIGNED FOR THE

PURCHASE OF THE GAS WORKS, TUAM,

EITHER AS A GOING CONCERN OR WITHOUT PLANT.

The Property, which adjoins the Great Southern Railway Station, should be very suitable for Coal Merchants or dealing largely in transition of goods, as plant can be delivered direct from Railway waggons into store, and Pioneers.

A detached Dwelling is on the Property, which could be let at a fair rent.

For further particulars apply to

T. J. REID, GAS WORKS, BALLINA.

CORRIGAN & CO'S SALES.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1925, AT 1.30 P.M., IN SALEROOMS, 4 GRAFTON STREET.

5 TARA STREET.

Shop, Parlour, Yard and 4 Apartments over. Suit Tobacconist, Newsagent, Fancy Stores, Cycle Depot, Hairdresser, or Refreshment House. Upper part let to weekly tenant at 12/6 per week. Tenant undertakes to repaint. Held for 100 years from 1st October, 1923, subject to £80 per annum. Possession of Shop and Parlour will be given

Messrs. FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

3 BESSBOROUGH AVENUE, NORTH STRAND (POSSESSION).

Sound Semi-detached Dwellinghouse, 4 apartments, yard, w.c.; right-of-way at detachment. Near 22, 122A and 123 trams. Rent under £20 per annum, paper-duty, lot to weekly tenant at 12/3 per week, tenant undertaking to repaint. Held for 100 years from 1st October, 1923, subject to £80 per annum. Possession of Shop and Parlour will be given

Messrs. FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

3 BESSBOROUGH AVENUE, NORTH STRAND (POSSESSION).

Sound Semi-detached Dwellinghouse, 4 apartments, yard, w.c.; right-of-way at detachment. Near 22, 122A and 123 trams. Rent under £20 per annum, paper-duty, lot to weekly tenant at 12/3 per week, tenant undertaking to repaint. Held for 100 years from 1st October, 1923, subject to £80 per annum. Possession will be given to purchaser. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

GRAZING TO LET.

WE have on our books several Divisions of Grazing Land, from 5 to 45 Acres, to Let on both North and South Sides of the City, also in Dublin and Meath, particulars of which can be had on application.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen, 40 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

OGLAIGH NA hEIREANN.

SALE OF SURPLUS ARMY STORES.

MESSRS. COGAN and BYRNE, Auctioneers and Valuers, KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE, Have been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1925, AT MILITARY BARRACKS, NEWBRIDGE, Commencing at 11.30 a.m.

Corn Crushers, Hay-Cutting Machines, Light and Heavy Scrap, Bedsteads and Bed Springs, Lanterns, Old Blankets, Chairs, and Wheelbarrows.

And at MILITARY BARRACKS, KILDARE, Same Date, Commencing 3.30 o'clock.

Light and Heavy Scrap, Corrugated Iron, Wheelbarrows, Loose Timber, Old Blankets, Crushers, Corrugated and Cast-iron Feeding Troughs, Corn Bins, Chairs and Tables, Cast-iron Stable Brackets and Hay Racks.

H. CURRAGH TRAINING CAMP, On THURSDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1925, Commencing at 10 o'clock (sharp).

Large Quantity Bedsteads, Pails, Horse Rugs, Light and Heavy Scrap, Iron, Old Timber, Lanterns, and Leggings, Old G.S. Waggons, Corrugated Iron, Hay Racks, C.I. Feeding Troughs, Wheelbarrows, Chairs and Tables, Quantity of Delph, Cloths and Clog Soles, Blankets and Ground Sheets.

The above material may be inspected by intending purchasers at the aforenamed Barracks, on SATURDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, and MONDAY and TUESDAY, 23rd and 24th FEBRUARY, 1925, between the hour of 10 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Usual Commission, 5 per cent. Cash and prompt removal.

Conditions of Sale can be had on application, in writing, to the Secretary, Contracts and Disposals, Portobello Barracks, Dublin.

(Signed) FELIX CRONIN, Major-General, Quartermaster-General.

26/G9125. W.I.C.O.

DUNSHAUGHLIN LIVE STOCK SALE,

TUESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 24th, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO., LTD., Auctioneers and Valuers, Cattle Salesmen, 35 FRUSHA STREET, DUBLIN.

TELEPHONE 1734.

BALLAGHMORE CASTLE, LEIX.

SALE OF EXTENSIVE PROPERTY AND RESIDENTIAL HOLDING.

SUBSCRIBER has been favoured with instructions from Col. T. Robert Ely, Deputy Commissioner of the Forestry Department, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), on THURSDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1925, at CORCORAN'S HOTEL, ROSCREA, the Right, Title, and Interest in the Extensive and Valuable Residential Holding known as BALLAGHMORE CASTLE, as now in the occupation of the Resident Steward.

PARTICULARS.

LOT 1.—Contains 310 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts, held from the Irish Land Commission at the Annuity of £264. Poor Law Valuation £156 15s. There is a Stored Works Charge of £8 9/10 per annum. There are two bay mares for the west plus geese.

The Dwellinghouse is two storied, and contains drawingroom, diningroom, 8 bedrooms, bathroom, closet, attic and servant's room; conservatory; harness room with man's room overhead; dairy, house and workmen, lofted stabling for 6 horses, turnip house and stalls for 2 cattle; cow-house for 8 cattle, lofted; coach-house, 2 fowl-houses, warehouse, coal-house, and barn; 2 traffic houses, fronting the road, with stalling, cement trough and hay racks; hay barn, 60 x 25; do. 60 x 30. With reinforced concrete floors. The Land is excellent for grazing purposes, as also arable, all heavily lofted, fitted with trap doors and carry shoots. There is a large Walled Garden, the property of Castle, which supplies the dwelling with an everlasting supply of soft water, and there is also a pump in the yard. The grounds are stocked with fruit trees, and a tennis court adjoins.

LOT 2.—Arpatinch House and Lands, containing 157 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts; annuity £47 10s.; Poor Law Valuation £135. The Land is excellent for either tillage or grazing. Arnaknch House is two-storied, and contains drawingroom, diningroom, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, pantry and scullery. The yard contains harness room, coach-house, stabling for four horses, loose box, all slated and lofted; two large cattle sheds, fowl-house, large walled-in garden.

LOT 3.—Portmorgue, containing 21 acres 2 roods, Statute measure, or thereabouts; annuity of £6 10/-; Poor Law Valuation £11 15s. Portmorgue contains two houses, kitchen and three bedrooms, suitable Out-offices and garden.

The above Farms have been well looked after, and are in perfect order, well fenced, sheltered and watered, the owner being one of the best farmers in the country, and is selling owing to his son having gone into the Army and not caring for farming.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of the public to the above, as it is seldom such a chance is got of acquiring suitable Residential Holdings.

Private offers will be taken for those Farms separately, or for the two large Farms together, until Thursday, the 19th February, and, if deemed satisfactory, will be accepted.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP.

TERMS—One-fourth the Purchase Money, together with 6 per cent. Commission, on purchaser being declared; the balance on taking possession.

For further particulars, Conditions of Sale, etc., apply to

Messrs. BRIDGE and BRIDGE, Solicitors, 7 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin; or

PETER ROE, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEER, ROSCREA.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VALUABLE & WELL-SECURED RENTS,

Issuing out of

7 BACHELOR'S WALK, also 2 and 3 NORTH EARL STREET, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK, and 2 SOUTH LOTTS, 1 to 12 LANGRISHE PLACE, and Nos. 19b to 24 SUMMERHILL, all in the CITY OF DUBLIN.

MESSRS. HAZLEY and CO. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Four Lots, by the Estate Saleroom of the Messrs. FOCKERILL'S, 27 to 30 South Great George's street, Dublin, on THURSDAY, 19th MARCH, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock, the following Valuable Rents, viz.:—

LOT 1.—£42 1/10 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 7 Bachelor's Walk and 2 North Lotts; late daly 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 2.—£37 10/- (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 3 Bachelor's Walk and 3 North Lotts; late daly 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 3.—£23 1/10 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 1 to 12 (both inclusive) Langrishe place; late daly 25th March and 29th September.

LOT 4.—£3 19/7 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 19b, 130 and 131 Summerhill; late daly 25th March and 29th September.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HARFORD KELLY, Esq., Solicitor, 4 Dame street, Dublin; or

HAZLEY & COMPANY, Auctioneers and Appraisers, MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

VEHICLES.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

DOGS.

ASEALYHAM at Stud—The famous Vincent of Southmore. Fee reduced to members of Irish Alsatian Club. Young dogs always for Sale.—Bramley, Hill, Stillorgan road, Dublin.

A SEALYHAM Puppy, 5 months old; by Champion Kelso Nicholas ex Champion Kelso Bridget.—Cadenhead, Hillside, Stillorgan road, Dublin.

A BLUE Roan Cocker Bitch, splendid pedigree, dead shot, broke; three gun, for Sale; reasonable offer accepted.—Address "Z 1800," this office.

A BEAUTIFUL Blue Roan Cocker Puppies by "Rio Diamond" (open prize winner at Ormeau); 3 months old; broken to road; dead shot; reasonable.—Address "Z 1802," this office.

A BEAUTIFUL Pomeranian Puppies and Adults; also young Yorkshire Terrier bitch; dam-in rabbit; champion pedigree; reasonable.—Clonmore, Ailesbury road, Dublin.

A CAIRN, pure bred, unmarked, several prizes; 7 months old; bel £6.—404, this office. 18 A

A FOUR Thoroughbred Gundogs in connection with the sale by auction of the Kennels of Mr. Hamilton Kerr will be issued on 28th inst. If you have not received one by Saturday, 21st inst., please write for one to the Secretary, The Irish Kennel Club, 27 Kildare street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Kerry Blue Terrier Dog, 18 months, Statute measure, or thereabouts; annuity of £4 10/-; Poor Law Valuation £11 15s. Portmorgue contains two houses, kitchen and three bedrooms, suitable Out-offices and garden.

The above Farms have been well looked after, and are in perfect order, well fenced, sheltered and watered, the owner being one of the best farmers in the country, and is selling owing to his son having gone into the Army and not caring for farming.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of the public to the above, as it is seldom such a chance is got of acquiring suitable Residential Holdings.

Private offers will be taken for those Farms separately, or for the two large Farms together, until Thursday, the 19th February, and, if deemed satisfactory, will be accepted.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP.

TERMS—One-fourth the Purchase Money, together with 6 per cent. Commission, on purchaser being declared; the balance on taking possession.

For further particulars, Conditions of Sale, etc., apply to

Messrs. BRIDGE and BRIDGE, Solicitors, 7 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin; or

PETER ROE, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEER, ROSCREA.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VALUABLE & WELL-SECURED RENTS,

Issuing out of

7 BACHELOR'S WALK, also 2 and 3 NORTH EARL STREET, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK, and 2 SOUTH LOTTS, 1 to 12 LANGRISHE PLACE, and Nos. 19b to 24 SUMMERHILL, all in the CITY OF DUBLIN.

MESSRS. HAZLEY and CO. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Four Lots, by the Estate Saleroom of the Messrs. FOCKERILL'S, 27 to 30 South Great George's street, Dublin, on THURSDAY, 19th MARCH, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock, the following Valuable Rents, viz.:—

LOT 1.—£42 1/10 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 7 Bachelor's Walk and 2 North Lotts; late daly 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 2.—£37 10/- (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of 3 Bachelor's Walk and 3 North Lotts; late daly 1st April and 1st October.

LOT 3.—£23 1/10 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 1 to 12 (both inclusive) Langrishe place; late daly 25th March and 29th September.

LOT 4.—£3 19/7 (adjusted) Annual Rent issuing out of Nos. 19b, 130 and 131 Summerhill; late daly 25th March and 29th September.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HARFORD KELLY, Esq., Solicitor, 4 Dame street, Dublin; or

HAZLEY & COMPANY, Auctioneers and Appraisers, MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

VEHICLES.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

DOGS.

ASEALYHAM at Stud—The famous Vincent of Southmore. Fee reduced to members of Irish Alsatian Club. Young dogs always for Sale.—Bramley, Hill, Stillorgan road, Dublin.

A SEALYHAM Puppy, 5 months old; by Champion Kelso Nicholas ex Champion Kelso Bridget.—Cadenhead, Hillside, Stillorgan road, Dublin.

A BLUE Roan Cocker Bitch, splendid pedigree, dead shot, broke; three gun, for Sale; reasonable offer accepted.—Address "Z 1800," this office.

A BEAUTIFUL Blue Roan Cocker Puppies by "Rio Diamond" (open prize winner at Ormeau); 3 months old; broken to road; dead shot; reasonable.—Address "Z 1802," this office.

A BEAUTIFUL Pomeranian Puppies and Adults; also young Yorkshire Terrier bitch; dam-in rabbit; champion pedigree; reasonable.—Clonmore, Ailesbury road, Dublin.

A CAIRN, pure bred, unmarked, several prizes; 7 months old; bel £6.—404, this office. 18 A